



971.6  
At5h  
v.3,pt.1  
1810810

M., L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL  
GENEALOGY COLLECTION





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2010 with funding from  
Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center



HISTORY  
OF  
NOVA SCOTIA

---

*V. 3, pt. 1*

---

Biographical Sketches of Representative Citizens  
and Genealogical Records of  
the Old Families

---

VOLUME III

---

ILLUSTRATED

---

1916  
A. W. BOWEN & CO.  
Halifax, Nova Scotia



1810810

## PREFACE

---

There is a proverb that "truth is stranger than fiction;" and truth of the nature embraced in this volume has not only the attraction of strangeness and novelty, but the main reason for its existence in this form and promulgation, lies in the evidence of great pains having been taken to go back of ordinary modern expression of judgment and opinions, deducted from alleged circumstances, to original sources of information, in the way of names, dates, or circumstances; but to show on the face of the material, that facts have been substantiated to the best degree of accuracy, and nothing accepted on probabilities or suppositions.

Dr. David Allison, author of the first two volumes of this work, had no part in the preparation of this volume, the biographical sketches having been written by Clyde Edwin Tuck, from data furnished by the various families represented herein. Every sketch in this work was submitted to the party interested, for correction, and therefore any error of fact, if there be any, is due to the person for whom the sketch was prepared. The publishers desire to extend their thanks to the citizens of Nova Scotia for the uniform kindness with which they have regarded this undertaking, and for their many services rendered in obtaining the necessary information.

Respectfully,

THE PUBLISHERS.





# BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX

## A

Akins, Charles E.....	495
Akins, George S.....	494
Akins, Thomas.....	494
Akins, Thomas B.....	495
Allison, James W.....	443
Allison, Joseph.....	468
Anderson, the Family.....	521
Anderson, William.....	521
Andrew, Rev. George A.....	688
Andrew, George J.....	678
Andrew, Thomas.....	678
Archibald, George P.....	123
Archibald, Matthew.....	123
Archibald, P. G.....	545
Archibald, Samuel G. W.....	124
Armitage, Rev. William J.....	34
Armstrong, Christopher.....	649
Armstrong, Edward E.....	649
Armstrong, Ernest H.....	63
Armstrong, John N.....	407
Arsenault, Capt. John.....	515
Austen, H. E.....	111
Austen, Joseph.....	109
Austen, Joseph H.....	109
Austen, Sophia A.....	109

## B

Bain, James.....	94
Bain, Thomas M.....	94
Baird, Samuel.....	687
Baird, Whylie W.....	687
Barnhill, Brunswick B.....	92
Barnhill, Dr. Harold B.....	92
Bartholomew, Christopher.....	110
Bayne, Thomas.....	447
Bell, Basil.....	174
Bell, Dr. John.....	173
Bentley, Dr. Robie D.....	358
Benzie, Andrew.....	177

Benzie, James.....	177
Benzie, Dr. Robert M.....	177
Bissett, George E.....	632
Blackadar, Charles C.....	530
Blackadar, Henry D.....	529
Blackadar, Hugh W.....	529
Black, Josiah.....	615
Black, Dr. Judson B.....	114
Black, Rev. William.....	152
Black, William W.....	614
Blair, William S.....	674
Blaikie, John M.....	558
Blanchard, Charles P.....	386
Blanchard, Jonathan.....	386
Blenkhorn, Isaac S.....	254
Borden, Rev. Byron C.....	471
Borden, Sir Frederick W.....	168
Borden, Sir Robert L.....	150
Bowes, Edward T.....	531
Bowes, F. W.....	531
Bowers, Walter D.....	72
Bowers, Rev. William.....	73
Bradshaw, A.....	347
Bradshaw, C. Patrick.....	347
Brenner, James J.....	527
Brent, Charles H.....	102
Brent, Henry.....	102
Brent, Dr. Willoughby.....	102
Brookfield, Samuel M.....	69
Brown, Dr. George W.....	503
Brown, Thomas J.....	458
Brown, William L.....	160
Bruce, George.....	256
Bruce, Henry H.....	256
Bruce, Dr. James A. G.....	256
Burchell, Charles J.....	441
Burchell, James T.....	294
Burchell, J. E.....	295
Burke, Rev. Edmund.....	158
Burns, Dr. W. F.....	288
Burnside, James.....	569



# BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

## C

Calder, Dr. Allister.....	244
Calkin, Benjamin H.....	212
Calkin, Thomas P.....	212
Cameron, Alexander.....	231
Cameron, Dan.....	309
Cameron, Hugh.....	309
Cameron, William.....	231
Campbell, Alexander.....	425
Campbell, Charles A.....	425
Campbell, Dr. D. A.....	119
Campbell, Rev. John.....	533
Campbell, the Family.....	537
Campbell, William.....	537
Carr, Adam.....	174
Carroll, William F.....	313
Carter, Rufus S.....	414
Carter, William D.....	414
Cavanagh, James H.....	170
Cavanagh, John L.....	170
Cavanagh, Harry.....	170
Chalcers, James.....	595
Chalmers, Thomas.....	595
Chambers, Robert.....	603
Chambers, S. G.....	603
Charman, Dr. Frank D.....	357
Chesley, Charles S.....	653
Chesley, S. A.....	58
Chipman, John P.....	474
Chipman, Lewis.....	588
Chipman, Rev. William A.....	475
Chisholm, Alex.....	641
Chisholm, Christopher P.....	510
Chisholm, William.....	500
Chisholm, William C.....	329
Christie, John H.....	418
Church, Constant.....	53
Church, Elisha C.....	50
Church, Edward B.....	52
Church, Richard.....	53
Churchill, Ezra.....	47
Chute, Samuel B.....	627
Clarke, R. D.....	445
Coady, Moses.....	437
Coady, Martin.....	437
Cochran, Charles.....	101
Cochran, Dr. Wilfrid N.....	101
Cock, Dr. James L.....	381
Corning, Howard W.....	147
Corning, Samuel.....	147

Corning, William.....	147
Cossmann, Rev. Charles E.....	72
Costley, John.....	277
Cox, George A.....	121
Cox, George A.....	574
Cox, James.....	574
Creelman, James.....	539
Creelman, Robert E.....	539
Crowe, Charles E.....	400
Crowe, James.....	400
Crowe, Major Walter.....	285
Crowell, Frederick A.....	676
Crowell, Jonathan.....	676
Culton, Dr. Albert.....	670
Culton, Anthony.....	670
Cumming, McVill.....	578
Cunningham, Edward M.....	697
Cunningham, J. W.....	233
Cunningham, Richard.....	697
Currie, Rev. William L.....	373
Curry, D. M.....	282
Curry, James J.....	280
Cutten, Rev. George B.....	208

## D

Daly, Sir Dominick.....	412
Daly, Sir Malachy B.....	412
Daly, Rev. Monsignor.....	105
Daniels, James.....	663
Daniels, John.....	665
Daniels, John, Jr.....	667
Daniels, the Family.....	665
Davies, Dr. James W.....	241
Davies, Edward.....	241
Davis, J. Alder.....	402
Davison, Archibald F.....	146
Davison, Charles.....	80
Davison, Charles H.....	145
Davison, Edward.....	147
Davison, Francis D.....	146
Davison, the Family.....	144
DeBlois, Rev. Henry D.....	478
DesBrisay, Dr. T. D.....	607
DeWitt, Dr. Council E. A.....	183
DeWitt, Dr. George E.....	215
DeWolf, Elisha.....	700
DeWolf, James F.....	699
DeWolf, Joseph A.....	361
DeWolf, J. E.....	699
DeWolf, Rev. Henry T.....	700





## BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

DeWolf, Nathan .....	609
Dickie, Rufus E. ....	481
Dickie, Almed .....	481
Dickson, Hugh A. ....	548
Dimock, Willbert D. ....	362
Donahoe, Rev. Alphonsus R. ....	429
Donahoe, Edward .....	429
Doukin, W. Frederick .....	346
Douglas, George T. ....	343
Douglas, John C. ....	306
Doull, James T. ....	609
Doull, John .....	609
Drummond, Robert .....	27
Drysdale, Arthur .....	530
Dechenin, Henry P. ....	289
Duff, William .....	614
Dunnarney, James C. P. ....	452
Dunnarney, Sydney P. ....	457
Dunbar, Dr. William R. ....	376

## 13

Eagan, Dr. William J.	298
Elliott, Leonard	217
Elliott, Dr. Malcolm R.	217
Ellis, Dr. James F.	696
Emmerson, Henry R.	352
Enter, Amos B.	345

## 16

Fairn, Leslie R. ....	426
Falconer, Dr. Robert A. ....	489
Farrish, Dr. Henry G. ....	578
Farrill, Edward M. ....	560
Faulkner, Daniel ....	663
Faulmer, Delancey T. ....	662
Ferguson, Archibald ....	330
Ferguson, John A. ....	235
Ferguson, Malcolm ....	330
Fielding, Peter M. ....	85
Finlayson, Duncan ....	56
Finn, Robert E. ....	106
Fisher, John ....	584
Fisher, Ward ....	584
Flint, Thomas B. ....	592
Floyd, D. P. ....	519
Foley, Rev. William J. ....	473
Forbes, Capt. A. V. S. ....	566
Forbes, Francis G. ....	566
Forbes, Dr. James F. ....	566

Forbes, John J.	243
Forbes, E. Mackenzie	243
Ford, Ellis	570
Ford, Dr. Harley B.	570
Ford, Leander S.	403
Ford, Dr. Theodore R.	463
Forrest, Rev. John	36
Forrest, Dr. Alexander	36
Foster, Arthur D.	432
Franklyn, George E.	453
Franchlyn, George E.	455
Fraser, Dr. Benjamin D.	469
Fraser, Sir Charles E.	37
Fraser, Graham	485
Fraser, John J.	417
Fraser, Thomas	485
Freeman, D. Wilber	338
Freeman, George W.	339
Freeman, Joshua	339
Freeman, Dr. Nelson P.	93
Freeman, Samuel	339
Freeman, William	339
Fuller, Dr. Albert J.	594
Fuller, Dr. Edward L.	601
Fuller, Robert C.	332
Fuller, Stephen B.	601
Fullerton, David	247
Fullerton, Edward A.	246
Fullerton, Verky B.	348
Fulton, Albert D.	546
Fulton, Harlan	130
Fulton, James	546
Fulton, Joseph	546
Fulton, Dr. Silas A.	370
Fulton, W. H.	130
Furness, John L.	27

## ( ;

Gass, Robert .....	572
Gayton, Albert .....	504
Gayton, Thomas .....	504
Geddes, Dr. Thomas O. ....	582
Gibson, George L. ....	86
Gibson, Thomas .....	86
Gilhes, Rev. D. M. ....	209
Gilhes, Joseph A. ....	280
Gillis, Neil J. ....	230
Girron, Edward L. ....	326
Godfrey, William M. ....	522
Goodwin, Dr. Burton E. ....	611



# BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Goodwin, Dr. Wendell V. K.	356
Grant, John	248
Grant, John J.	172
Grant, Joseph	172
Grant, J. Smith	248
Grant, Rev. William P.	382
Gray, Dr. Charles	653
Gray, Daniel	181
Gray, Frances W.	311
Gray, George	180
Gray, John A.	390
Grierson, John A.	511
Grierson, William	511
Griffin, Charles P.	554
Gunn, Alexander D.	288

## H

Haley, George	609
Haliburton, Thomas C.	48
Hall, Frederick G.	604
Hall, George A.	115
Hall, George H.	115
Hall, William	604
Hamilton, George J.	240
Hamilton, Howard H.	240
Hamilton, John J.	240
Hanna, James	540
Harlow, Charles	568
Harlow, John H.	568
Harlow, Robert	568
Harrington, Augustus	640
Harrington, Maj. G. S.	303
Harrington, Dr. Meade P.	639
Harris, Dr. David F.	396
Harris, Frederick E.	621
Harris, Frederick W.	484
Harris, Reginald V.	461
Harris, Robert E.	269
Harris, Steven	428
Harris, Thomas R.	622
Harris, Dr. William C.	428
Harris, William L.	428
Hart, Thomas C.	610
Havey, Bernard	542
Havey, Dr. Harry B.	542
Hattie, Dr. William H.	492
Hayes, Dr. Joseph	278
Hearn, David A.	253
Hennessey, John	354
Hennessey, Vincent	354
Henry, William A.	129

Hewson, Dr. Charles W. U.	401
Higgins, John	462
Higson, John	419
Hill, Rev. Allan M.	585
Hill, Daniel	598
Hill, Harry P.	555
Hill, William D.	598
Hinchey, Patrick	199
Hinchey, William J.	199
Holmes, Capt. Benjamin	663
Holmes, William	569
Hopper, Dr. Anson D.	547
Howe, Hon. Joseph	132
Hoyt, Charles J.	327
Hubley, George A.	66
Humboldt, Dr. Harvey D.	605
Humboldt, David	605
Hunt, Rev. Abraham S.	698

## I

Illsley, George H.	423
Inglis, Rev. Charles	169
Inglis, Sir John E. W.	139
Irving, James A.	571
Irwin, Robert	577

## J

Jack, Rev. T. Chalmers	320
Jackson, G. Stonewall	252
Jackson, James W.	252
Jackson, Robert M.	252
Jeffers, Dr. Edward	349
Jennison, Christopher	536
Jennison, H. V.	659
Jennison, William F.	536
Jones, Alfred G.	66
Jones, Herbert L.	507
Johnson, J. W.	368
Johnston, John	543
Johnstone, Dr. Lewis W.	287
Johnstone, James W.	117
Johnstone, Capt. W. M.	117
Johnstone, William M.	698

## K

Kempton, Jacob C.	575
Kempton, Philson	575
Kennedy, Dr. Evan	667
Kennedy, Robert H.	562
Kenny, Sir Edward	116





# BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Kenny, T. E. ....	116	MacDonald, Rev. Alex. L. ....	520
Kerr, George .....	142	Macdonald, Donald D. ....	266
Kerr, James O. ....	142	Macdonald, John E. ....	420
Kerr, Thomas .....	143	Macdonald, William .....	421
Kiely, Rev. William F. ....	318	Macdonald, Rev. Wm. B. ....	179
King, Edwin D. ....	141	Macdonald, Rev. Donald .....	613
King, John .....	141	MacDougall, Alexander .....	236
Kimber, Frederic C. ....	305	MacDougall, Roderick .....	236
Kinley, John J. ....	655	MacEachern, Rev. Angus B. ....	463
Kirk, Adam .....	512	McGillivray, Alex. B. ....	436
Kirk, D. Grant .....	514	McGillivray, Angus .....	523
Knight, James A. ....	444	MacGregor, The Family .....	392
L			
Lane, Charles W. ....	658	MacGregor, George H. ....	396
Langille, William H. ....	499	MacGregor, James .....	654
Law, Bowman B. ....	113	MacGregor, Rev. James .....	392
Lawrence, Capt. Albert .....	40	MacGregor, James C. ....	395
Lawrence, Frank .....	41	MacGregor, James D. ....	393
Lawrence, Henry, Sr. ....	41	MacGregor, Peter A. ....	395
Lawrence, Henry, Jr. ....	41	MacGregor, Robert .....	393
Lee, Capt. Richard .....	680	MacGregor, Robert M. ....	394
Lessel, William H. ....	528	MacIsaac, Allan R. ....	211
Levatte, Henry C. V. ....	198	MacIsaac, Donald .....	211
Lewis, George E. M. ....	387	MacIsaac, Roderick .....	211
Leydon, Thomas .....	273	Mackay, Alexander .....	232
Ligherstone, Rev. G. P. ....	698	MacKay, Alexander H. ....	459
Lloyd, Rev. John P. D. ....	499	MacKay, Capt. Daniel .....	251
Logan, Albert F. ....	620	MacKay, Duncan H. ....	234
Logan, Rev. George A. ....	538	MacKay, George .....	176
Logan, Hance J. ....	410	MacKay, Henry S. ....	176
Lockwood, Dr. Terence C. ....	509	MacKay, John W. ....	232
Lucas, Frank E. ....	291	MacKay, Lachlaw .....	234
Lusby, Charles A. ....	342	MacKay, Robert H. ....	171
Lynch, William T. ....	300	MacKay, William J. ....	232
Lynch, Thomas .....	300	MacKeen, Hon. David .....	223
Lyon's Brook, History of .....	218	MacKeen, Edmund T. ....	249
M			
MacAdam, Rev. Donald M. ....	112	Mackenzie, Arthur S. ....	29
Macadam, Hugh .....	293	MacKenzie, Colin .....	281
MacAskill, Murdock D. ....	334	MacKenzie, Donald .....	442
MacCuish, Dr. Kenneth A. ....	318	MacKenzie, Hector .....	442
MacDonald, Angus .....	179	MacKenzie, James F. ....	442
MacDonald, Dr. Emmanuel O. ....	307	MacKenzie, Dr. K. A. ....	270
MacDonald, Joseph .....	204	MacLeod, Dr. William A. ....	388
MacDonald, J. Roderick .....	302	MacLennan, Donald .....	267
MacDonald, William .....	634	Macmillan, Neil A. ....	290
MacDonald, William .....	227	McArthur, Neil R. ....	308
MacDougall, Alexander .....	236	McCarthy, Rev. Edward J. ....	272
		McCormick, John .....	321
		McCalloch, Rev. William .....	533
		McDonald, Alexander .....	195
		McDonald, Alexander Y. ....	312
		McDonald, Angus R. ....	200
		McDonald, John H. ....	675



## BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

McDonald, Ronald	200	March, Stephen	506
McDonald, William	312	Margeson, Maj. Joseph W.	399
McDougall, Horace	389	Marshall, G. Ross	744
McDougall James M.	380	Marshall, John	683
McEachern, Alexander	192	Marshall, William E.	683
McFarlane, Alexandre D.	365	Martell, Rev. Anthony	440
McGregor, Rev. James	189	Martell, The Family	438
McInnis, Angus	301	Martell, Rev. G. R.	156
McInnis, Fred A.	301	Martin, Charles S.	22
McInnis, Michael A.	191	Martin, Peter F.	226
McIntosh, John	197	Masters, Charles A.	433
McIntosh, Michael	197	Masters, Frederick A.	433
McIntosh, Rev. Dr. J.	518	Matheson, Alexander	233
McIntyre, Archibald A.	284	Matheson, Donald F.	71
McKay, C. Curtis	501	Maxner, Leonard W.	490
McKay, David	501	Melish, Humphrey	448
McKay, George F.	656	Miller, Dr. Arthur F.	431
McKay, Dr. William	642	Miller, Dr. A. F.	627
McKinnon, James L.	193	Miller, Dr. Clarence	287
McKinnon, John	194	Miller, James S.	261
McKittrick, Burgess	68	Miller, Dr. John W.	260
McLean, Dr. Adam T.	379	Millidge, Major Thomas	326
McLean, Dr. Edwin D.	374	Milner, Frank L.	344
McLellan, Samuel D.	359	Mitchell, Henry	184
McNamara, John	304	Mitchell, James	184
McNamara, William	304	Mitchener, Dr. Harry L.	103
McNeil, Alexander S.	250	Mitchener, Rufus	103
McNeill, Daniel	328	Moore, Clement P.	292
McNeil, James R.	188	More, John S.	561
McNeil, Malcolm	319	Morris, Dr. Clarence H.	122
McNeil, Malcolm	188	Morrison, Capt. A. J.	296
McNeil, Neil F.	319	Morrison, Dr. John C.	196
McPherson, Alexander	517	Morrison, Dr. Murdock D.	187
McPherson, Donald	517	Morse, Edward J.	137
McVicar, Donald	299	Morse, Samuel E.	137
McVicar, Ronald	299	Muggah, George D.	297
Maclellan, Anthony	126	Muggah, John	297
Maclellan, Dr. Edward K.	136	Muggah, Capt. William	297
Maclelan, George W.	389	Muir, Dr. William S.	384
Maclellan, James	127	Murray, Donald	79
Maclellan, John	128	Murray, Daniel W.	79
Maclellan, The Family	126	Murray, George H.	637
Maclellan, Robert	186	Murray, Rev. Howard	571
Maclellan, Dr. Robert G.	106		
Maclellan, William E.	133	N	
Mack, Robert T.	98		
Mack, Rev. Robert B.	98	Neily, Lambert O.	684
Mader, Bernard	99	Nelson, Fred	587
Mader, Charles U.	99	Newcomb, Edward B.	476
Mader, Francis	99	Newcomb, David B.	476
Manning, Rev. Edward	107	Newcomb, Capt. John	476
March, Dr. Henry A.	506	Nickerson, Smith A.	268





# BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Nicol, Thomas O. G. ....	101	Rector, George F. ....	3-0
North, John B. ....	154	Reid, Dr. James W. ....	132
O			
O'Brien, Edward ....	65	Renton, Thomas ....	247
O'Brien, Everett A. ....	84	Rhodes, Edgar N. ....	331
O'Brien, George B. ....	67	Roberts, Arthur ....	82
O'Brien, Jacob ....	84	Robertson, Robert ....	325
O'Brien, Milton ....	89	Robertson, Robert B. H. ....	54
O'Brien, Osmond ....	85	Rockwell, Charles F. ....	434
O'Brien, Samuel ....	89	Rockwell, Dr. Joseph S. ....	430
O'Brien, William ....	64	Rockwell, Judah B. ....	434
Ogilvie, Warren ....	493	Rogers, Benjamin D. ....	615
Olive, John B. ....	551	Rogers, James W. ....	631
Olive, William ....	552	Rogers, T. Sherman ....	449
O'Connor, William F. ....	450	Roper, John S. ....	138
O'Mullin, John C. ....	140	Roscoe, Wentworth E. ....	677
Ormiston, Frank K. ....	650	Ross, Alexander D. ....	333
P			
Payzant, Benjamin D. F. ....	57	Ross, Alexander P. ....	229
Payzant, Rev. Harry Y. ....	491	Ross, Donald ....	630
Payzant, John Y. ....	30	Ross, John U. ....	229
Payzant, W. H. ....	261	Ross, Rev. Malcolm ....	630
Payzant, W. L. ....	30	Ross, Walter G. ....	629
Parsons, Albert ....	90	Roy, James ....	422
Parsons, Mortimer ....	87	Russell, Benjamin ....	450
Patterson, George G. ....	55	Russell, Bernard W. ....	451
Patton, Dr. John W. T. ....	363	S	
Pelton, Sanford H. ....	404	Salter, Joseph, Sr. ....	314
Perrin, Dr. Albert M. ....	591	Sanatorium, The Provincial ....	625
Phinney, Norman H. ....	525	Sangster, John ....	60
Pickup, The Family ....	618	Sangster, James M. ....	61
Pickup, Samuel ....	618	Sangster, William ....	60
Pickup, Samuel W. W. ....	619	Sedgwick, Rev. Robert ....	161
Pinco, H. H. ....	214	Sexton, Frederic H. ....	275
Pinco, Peter ....	213	Shannon, Nathaniel ....	683
Pinco, William W. ....	213	Slackford, John H. ....	371
Polley, Dr. George A. ....	652	Simmonds, James ....	526
Powell, Francis C. ....	43	Shaw, George E. B. ....	51
Powell, Rev. Thomas W. ....	43	Shaw, Judson D. ....	496
Power, John J. ....	222	Shaw, Peter ....	51
Power, Lawrence G. ....	225	Shaw, William ....	51
Priest, John W. ....	245	Sharp, Thomas ....	62
Priest, Noah ....	245	Sharp, William ....	62
Primrose, Clarence ....	259	Smith, Charles R. ....	336
Pirmrose, James ....	258	Smith, Frank ....	360
Pullen, Clara C. ....	45	Smith, Dr. Herbert A. T. ....	556
R			
Ralston, James L. ....	131	Smith, James ....	671
Randall, Dr. E. Ambrose ....	372	Smith, John ....	360
		Smith, John A. ....	155
		Smith, Rev. John S. ....	573
		Smith, Dr. Jordan W. ....	563
		Smith, Dr. Mantague A. B. ....	572



# BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Smith, Wiley .....	31
Soloan, David M. ....	375
Spence, James C. ....	74
Spence, Nathaniel D. ....	74
Spicer, Percy L. ....	351
Stairs, William .....	120
Stairs, William J. ....	120
Steele, Rev. David A. ....	341
Sterling, William .....	78
Stevens, George .....	532
Stevens, Thomas .....	532
Stevens, Robert J. ....	532
Stewart, Angus .....	322
Stewart, Dr. Dugald .....	597
Stewart, James H. ....	681
Stewart, John D. G. ....	391
Stewart, John S. ....	597
Stewart, Robert T. ....	383
Stewart, Hugh .....	322
Stuart, George W. ....	549
Struthers, Dr. John .....	97
Struthers, Robert G. ....	97
Sullivan, Dr. M. T. ....	239
Sutherland, Colin G. ....	662
Sutherland, Hector T. ....	660
Sutherland, John .....	660
Sutherland, Dr. Robert H. ....	353

## T

Taylor, Sydney H. ....	623
Tanner, Charles E. ....	265
Tanner, Richard .....	695
Tanner, William F. ....	694
Thompson, Rev. Alex. M. ....	310
Thompson, Alexander C. ....	324
Townshend, Sir Charles J. ....	415
Townsend, Thomas .....	202
Townsend, Zachariah W. ....	202
Trask, Elias .....	691
Trask, J. Logan .....	689
Trask, Leslie M. ....	693
Trask, Capt. William .....	689
Trethney, John .....	606
Trethney, Dr. William A. ....	606
Trites, Dr. Charles B. ....	573
Trotter, Cuthbert S. ....	175
Trotter, Wallace C. ....	175
Tupper, Sir Charles .....	25

## V

Vroom, Rev. Fenwick W. ....	44
Vernon, Gilbert H. ....	369

## W

Walker, Dr. Smith L. ....	367
Wallace, John .....	203
Wallace, Rev. Martin J. ....	203
Wallace, William B. ....	149
Ward, James P. ....	294
Watson, Dr. David T. C. ....	587
Watson, Henry .....	589
Watson, Thomas W. ....	589
Weeks, Dr. Charles M. ....	83
Weeks, Dr. Samuel M. ....	472
Weeks, Dr. Samuel .....	83
Webster, Barclay .....	205
Webster, Beverly L. ....	207
Webster, Dr. Charles A. ....	581
Webster, Dr. Conrad O. H. ....	238
Webster, Henry B. ....	206
Webster, Dr. Isaac .....	581
Webster, Dr. Isaac .....	205
Webster, Dr. John L. R. ....	582
Whitman, Alfred .....	612
Whitman, Edward C. ....	498
Whitman, Francis C. ....	483
Whitman, Rev. George W. ....	355
Whitman, William S. ....	76
Wickwire, Harry H. ....	283
Wickwire, J. L. ....	283
Wilson, Dr. A. A. C. ....	346
Wilson, James H. ....	182
Wiswell, Enoch .....	157
Wiswell, Henry .....	157
Wiswell, William H. ....	157
Worrell, Rev. Clarendon L. ....	220
Worrell, Clarendon F. ....	583
Woodbury, Dr. Frank .....	580
Woodworth, John E. ....	682
Wright, Charles F. ....	565
Wright, Rupert C. ....	88

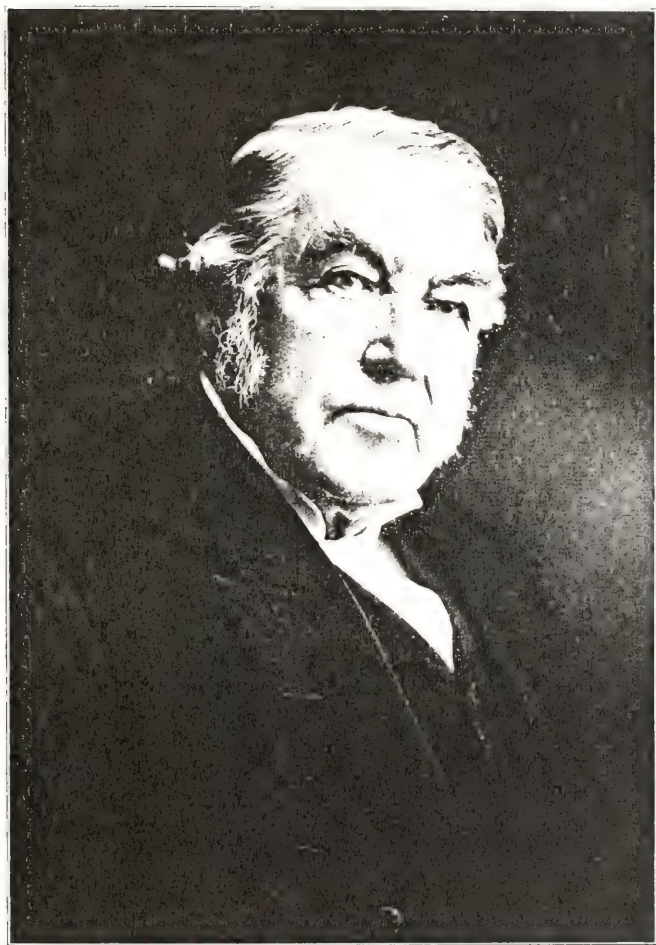
## Y

Young, Charles E. ....	46
Yorston, Frederic .....	263
Yorston, James .....	262
Yorston, John .....	265

## Z

Zwicker, Arthur H. ....	646
Zwicker, E. Fenwick .....	647
Zwicker, Peter .....	647
Zwicker, W. Norman .....	647





SIR CHARLES TUPPER.



# BIOGRAPHICAL

---

RT. HON. SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Human life is like the waves of the sea; they flash a few brief moments in the sunlight, marvels of power and beauty, and then are dashed upon the remorseless shores of death and disappear forever. As the mighty deep has rolled for ages past and chanted its sublime requiem, and will continue to roll during the coming ages, until time shall be no more, so will the waves of human life follow each other in countless succession until they mingle at last with the billows of eternity's boundless sea. The passing of any human life, however humble and unknown, is sure to give rise to a pang of anguish to some heart, but when the "fell destroyer" knocks at the door of the useful, and removes from earthly scenes the man of influence and the benefactor of his kind, it not only means bereavement to kindred and friends but a public calamity as well. In the largest and best sense of the term, the late Sir Charles Tupper was distinctively one of the noted men of his day and generation in Nova Scotia, and as such his life record is entitled to a conspicuous place in her annals. His career goes back to the great days of Howe in this Province; his name is written across the whole story of confederated Canada.

He was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, July 2, 1821, and his death occurred in England, where he had made his home for a number of years, on October 30, 1915. His remains were brought to Halifax for interment, and his funeral, which was held on November 16th, was one of the most notable ever held in Canada. He was a son of Rev. Charles T. Tupper, D. D., a noted Baptist minister of the early days. He was born at Aylesford, this Province, and his first wife, Miriam Lockhart (Low) Tupper, was a native of Parrsboro, Nova Scotia. This branch of the family is descended from Thomas Tupper, who immigrated to America in 1635, landing at Saugus, Massachusetts, (the site of the present city of Lynn), and two years later removed with others to Sandwich, in the same state, of which town they were the incorporators.

Sir Charles Tupper was educated in Horton Academy and Edin-





burgh University, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1843, from the latter, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Common Laws from the former in 1882; he was also a Doctor of Laws from Cambridge, Edinburgh and Queen's Universities. He was admitted a member of the Royal College of Surgeons at Edinburgh in 1843. Returning to Nova Scotia he commenced the practice of his profession in his native county and speedily secured an extensive business. He entered public life at the general election in 1855, being then returned to the Nova Scotia Assembly as a member for Cumberland County. The unsuccessful candidate was no less a person than Joseph Howe, then leader of the Liberal party in this Province and afterwards lieutenant-governor. In entering Parliament the new member drew up and was allowed by his seniors to adopt a new, a more progressive and liberal policy. It is also recorded of him, that, like Disraeli, he educated his party. He brought them round to take a more comprehensive view of affairs, attracted to himself the more moderate men of the opposite side and with so much effect that, in the following year, the reconstructed party came into power, and "the young doctor" as he was called, became provincial secretary; from that time until the confederation of the Provinces, 1867, he was, perhaps the most prominent figure in local politics, having succeeded to the Premiership in 1864. In the accomplishment of confederation, and the establishment of the Dominion of Canada he bore a conspicuous part, attending the Charlottetown and Quebec conferences in 1864, and afterwards going to England, where the question was settled at the Westminster Palace Hotel conference. For his services in this regard he was created a Companion of the Bath, and, on the formation of the first government in and for the Dominion of Canada, he was invited to take office therein, but waived his claim in favor of Sir Edward Kenny, to meet obstacles arising in other Provinces of the Dominion. He was sworn of the Privy Council, June 21, 1870, taking the office of the president of the Council. He was transferred to the Department of Internal Revenue, July 2, 1872. He became Minister of Customs, February 22, 1873, and was still holding that office when the Macdonald administration resigned over the "Pacific scandal" in the autumn of that year. During the five years that the Conservative party was in opposition, he was Sir John Macdonald's principal organizer and adviser, and to no one was the Conservative party more indebted than to him for its return to power in 1878. While



in the opposition he elaborated and brought before Parliament the scheme of moderate protection for home industries, known as the "National Policy," which was subsequently adopted and put into force by the new administration. In that government he became Minister of Public Works. Afterwards he created the Department of Railways and Canals, and was its first minister. As such he carried out the policy of the government in reference to the enlargement of the Welland Canal, the deepening of the St. Lawrence channel, the improvement of the Intercolonial Railway, securing a surplus over the running, from 1880 to 1884, inclusive, and the construction by a private company of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He retired from the ministry in May, 1884, and was from that period up to 1887, and again afterwards the representative of the Dominion in London, as High Commissioner for Canada. In the early part of the last named year, as the general elections approached, he was invited by Sir John Macdonald to return to Canada. He again entered the government and was Minister of Finance therein up to May, 1888, when he resigned that office and resumed duty in London as High Commissioner.

In January, 1896, he entered the Bowell administration as Secretary of State and leader of the House of Commons, and on the retirement of Sir M. Bowell, four months afterwards, succeeded him as Prime Minister of Canada. The policy of his government as outlined in an address issued to the electors of Canada included protection to Canadian industries, preferential trade with Great Britain, the strengthening of the national defenses, the promotion of a fast Atlantic steamship service, the admission of Newfoundland, and the encouragement of a large and desirable immigration. After the defeat of his party at the polls, June 23, 1896, he resigned office, and at the meeting of the new Parliament in August was elected leader of the opposition, a position he filled until his retirement from public life after the general election in 1900, when he was defeated at the polls. He was for some years president of the Liberal-Conservative Union of Ontario. He was created a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George in 1879, and Knight Guard Cross of St. Michael and St. George in 1886, a Baronet of the United Kingdom in 1888, and an Imperial Privy Councillor in 1908. He was a fellow of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society. He was for some time Surgeon-General of Nova Scotia, surgeon-major of the First Brigade of Halifax Artillery, and became presi-



dent, on its organization, of the Canadian Medical Association, a position he continued to hold for several years. He was a member of the executive council of the Imperial Federal League, under Lord Rosebery, later becoming a member of the council of the British Empire League. He served as Executive Commissioner for Canada at the International Exposition at Antwerp in 1885, and at the Colonial and Independent Exposition in London in 1886, being also a royal Commissioner at the last named exposition. In 1887 he was appointed one of His Majesty's Plenipotentiaries to the Fisheries conference at Washington, which resulted in the signing of a treaty for the settlement of the matter in dispute between Canada and the United States in connection with the Atlantic fisheries. In 1888 he was appointed a member of the Royal Commission for the purpose of carrying out a scheme for the colonization in Canada of crofters and cotters from the Highlands of Scotland. He was also appointed a Royal Commissioner for the organization of the Imperial Institute, and was a governor thereof. He represented Canada at the Intercolonial conference at Paris for the protection of submarine cables in 1883, at the Intercolonial conference in Brussels, relating to customs, at the International Postal Union, in Vienna in 1891, and at the International Railway conference in London in 1895. In 1893 he was appointed a Plenipotentiary jointly with the late Lord Dufferin, and negotiated the Franco-Canadian Treaty with M. Hanotaux, the late Foreign Minister of France.

Commencing in 1858, Sir Charles Tupper was repeatedly presented to Queen Victoria, and was also repeatedly presented to King Edward and his Royal Consort, both before and after their accession to the throne. He was present by invitation in Westminster Abbey, at their coronation. He was also present, by invitation, at the coronation of King George and Queen Mary, in June, 1911. He was received in private audience by His Holiness the Pope, April 13, 1905, "who praised him warmly and gave him his special blessing." He was one of the original members of the Halifax Club, one of the original board of governors of Dalhousie College in 1863; a vice-president of the Canadian Patriotic Fund in 1900; a vice-president of the United Empire Club, London, England; an honorary life member of the Canadian Club of Boston, Massachusetts, and was the first president of the Crown Life Insurance Company of Toronto in 1901. His bust was executed by Bain Smith, and exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1892.



Among the public measures placed upon the statute books by him during his lengthened public career have been the following: In Nova Scotia the jury law, the Education Act providing free schools, the Equity Judge Act, the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Act, the representation Act, the Executive and Legislative Disability Act, and an Act reducing the number of Parliamentary representatives; in the Dominion, the Weights and Measures Act, the Act prohibiting the sale or manufacture of liquors in the Northwest Territory, the Consolidated Railway Act in 1879, the Act granting a charter to the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1881, and a great number of others. He was a frequent contributor to periodical literature. He also wrote several political pamphlets of note. He celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage in Ottawa, October 8, 1890. He was opposed to the Taft-Fickling reciprocity compact in 1911. He was an adept at golf, was a Forester, and an Anglican. He belonged to a number of clubs. All in all he was one of the most remarkable, useful and honored men Canada has ever produced.

#### ARTHUR STANLEY MACKENZIE.

Arthur Stanley Mackenzie, president of Dalhousie University, was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, September 26, 1865, and is a son of the late George A. Mackenzie, for many years a leader of the bar at that place. There young Mackenzie grew to manhood and received his early education in the public schools, later entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with George Munro bursary and fellowship, Sir William Young gold medal and honors in mathematics and physics, in 1885. He then entered Johns Hopkins University, from which institution he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, with a scholarship in physics and a fellowship in physics.

In 1895 he married Mary Lewis Taylor, a daughter of Franklin Taylor of Indianapolis, Indiana. Her death occurred in 1896. He became assistant master of the Yarmouth Seminary in 1885, where he remained until 1887, then came to Halifax and became George Munro tutor in Dalhousie College until 1879, then went to Pennsylvania and lectured in physics at Bryn Mawr College until 1891, and was associate in physics there in 1892, and in 1894 was made associate professor in physics in that institution, and was professor of physics there from 1897 to 1905. He then returned to Halifax and became





Monro professor of physics in Dalhousie University, which position he retained from 1905 to 1910, then for a year was professor of physics in the Stevens Institute of Technology. He was elected president of Dalhousie University in 1911, the duties of which responsible position he has continued to discharge to the present time, keeping the institution up to the high standard it held in the past and introducing a number of modern and improved methods in various departments.

He is a member of the American Physical Society, the American Philisophical Society, and the Nova Scotia Institute of Science. He has been Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada since 1908. He is regarded as one of the foremost scientists in the realm of physics in North America, and is the author of papers published in the *Physical Review*, *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, and *Proceedings of the American Philisophical Society*; also a work entitled, "The Laws of Gravitation."

#### JOHN Y. PAYZANT.

A succesful and well known member of the Halifax bar is John Y. Payzant, a man who has been very largely the architect of his own fortunes, and has been loyal in all the relations of life.

Mr. Payzant was born at Falmouth, Nova Scotia, February 9, 1837. He received his education in the public schools and Acadia University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1860, and Master of Arts in 1863. He was admitted to the bar in 1864, and thus for a period of half a century or more he has been engaged successfully in the practice of law and has long stood in the front ranks at the Halifax bar. He was made a King's counsellor in 1890 (Earl of Derby). He has long been head of the firm of J. Y. Payzant & Son, and, having remained a student, has kept well abreast of the times in all that pertains to his profession. He is not only well grounded in the fundamental principles of the law but is an excellent pleader before the court or jury. His son, William L. Payzant, who is associated with him, with offices at 95 Hollis street, is one of the most successful younger members of the local bar.

John Y. Payzant was married in August, 1868, to Frances E. Silver, a daughter of W. C. Silver, of Halifax.

Mr. Payzant has long taken an active interest in public affairs, and has been mayor and recorder of Dartmouth. He is vice-president of the Eastern Trust Company, and president of the Bank of Nova



Scotia. He is one of the trustees of the Halifax Young Men's Christian Association. Politically, he is a Conservative, and in religious matters, an Anglican.

Although a lawyer of much ability it is as a business man that Mr. Payzant is best known and where his talents find best expression.

#### WILEY SMITH.

The late Wiley Smith, of Halifax, was born at Falmouth, Hants County, Nova Scotia, January 1, 1834. His father was a farmer, farming on an extensive scale in Hants County. His mother, before her marriage, was Maria H. Irish.

Mr. Smith received his early education in the common schools in Falmouth, and later took a course at Horton Academy, Wolfville, Kings County. In 1860, in partnership with his brother, Allison Smith, they established a grocery business in Halifax under the firm name of A. & W. Smith, which has gradually expanded, and is one of the most extensive wholesale houses as well as one of the oldest in the eastern Provinces. The business is still being carried on at the same spot where it originally started, with many additions in warehouse space around the first plant to accommodate the requirements of the increasing mercantile trade. Shortly after the inception of the business in Halifax the firm of A. & W. Smith became interested in the ship building industry, which was prosperous at that time and for some years after. During the years of prosperity of wooden sailing ships, the firm of A. & W. Smith was managing owners of a dozen or more ships and barques of large size then being built, which they kept in foreign trade, and the firm as managing owners was well known in all parts of the world where wooden sailing ships were employed in the carrying trade, which business was carried on by the firm until wooden sailing ships became unprofitable. The firm of A. & W. Smith & Company, for many years consisted of Wiley Smith, L. M. Smith, and S. O. Hogg. The senior partner, Allison Smith, died in 1889. Besides his duties as president of the Acadia Sugar Refining Company and as director of the Royal Bank of Canada, Wiley Smith was also a director of the Eastern Trust Company. He was a member of the Halifax Club and studley Quoit Club, of Halifax.

Wiley Smith died in February, 1916, after a brief illness at the age of eighty-two years.



## HON. JOSEPH HOWE.

Nova Scotia never has, and perhaps, never will, produce a greater man than Joseph Howe. He was a born leader of men, and was the possessor of all the characteristics that go to make up the symmetrically well developed and sterling character that caused him to attain eminent heights as a statesman, orator, journalist, author and citizen.

Mr. Howe was born on Northwest Arm, in what is now the southwestern outskirts of Halifax, in December, 1804. His father was John Howe, a United Empire Loyalist, who was at one time a printer in Boston, but who subsequently became a writer for the newspapers. Young Howe went to school in an irregular fashion in Halifax, and picked up the rudiments of a rough and ready education. He was of a rugged frame, had an exuberance of animal spirits, and was fond of the outdoors. He undoubtedly possessed the poetic temperament, however his poetry did not bring him fame. In 1817 he began to learn the printing business at the *Gazette* office, Halifax. This paper was owned by his younger brother, John Howe. He served out his full apprenticeship, and then engaged himself in journeyman printing work. While learning his trade young Howe is said to have read voraciously every book that he could lay his hands on. He also published in the *Gazette* a lot of verses, which, however, did not win him much of a reputation as a poet. "One evening," says a Canadian writer, "while taking a solitary swim in the Arm, he was seized with cramps and felt himself sinking. He cast an agonized look round, and caught sight of the dearly loved cottage on the hillside, where his mother was just placing a lighted candle in the window-sill. The thought of the grief which would overshadow that woman's heart on the morrow inspired him with the strength to give a last despairing kick. The kick dispelled the cramp and hastily swimming ashore, he sank down exhausted, but thankful for his deliverance. It was long before he could summon courage to acquaint his parents with the circumstance."

Joseph Howe began a newspaper business on his own account in 1827, becoming part proprietor of the *Weekly Chronicle*, the name of which was later changed to that of the *Acadian*. However, he soon sold out the latter, and purchased the *Nova Scotian*. In this newspaper he wrote with great earnestness, eloquence and force. His style was pregnant, trenchant and sometimes overwhelming. His celebrated *Legislative Review* began to appear in 1830, and attracted wide notice. In 1835 he published an article which the





HON. JOSEPH HOWE.





oligarchists could not tolerate, and he was indicted for libel. He consulted various lawyers. "There can be no successful defense made for you," they all said, and some invited him to make an humble apology, and throw himself upon the mercy of his prosecutors. He borrowed a lot of law books, read all he could find on libel, and convinced himself that the learned men of the law were wrong. He pleaded his own case, and his heart became comforted as he saw among the jurors an old man with tears streaming from his eyes. The jury returned in ten minutes with a verdict of "not guilty," and the lawyers who had said, "he who pleads his own case has a fool for a client," were in a way dumbfounded. From this day forward he was a noted man.

In 1836 Mr. Howe was elected to Parliament for the County of Halifax. Two years later he traveled through Europe with Judge Thomas C. Haliburton, the author. Mr. Howe returned in 1838, and plunged into public work again. Sir Colin Campbell, who was then governor, could not understand what "the common people meant by talking about their 'rights,'" and with him, it need not be said, Mr. Howe was at issue. On petition of the Province, Governor Campbell was recalled, and was succeeded by Lord Falkland, a son of William IV, by Mrs. Jordan. After a time, it seems, Falkland became a cat's-paw in the hands of the Tories and provoked fierce hostilities from the Liberals, at the head of whom was Joseph Howe. In 1848 the day of triumph came for the Liberals. Mr. Mackie was called upon to form a new government and Mr. Howe became provincial secretary. In 1851 he retired from the representation of Halifax and in 1863 he became premier in the place of Mr. Young, who was elevated to the bench. Since the entry into public life of Dr. Charles Tupper, in 1855, there had been a steady, often a furious, hostility between himself and Mr. Howe. The strife was greater between them on the question of union, to which Mr. Howe was opposed. But Dr. Tupper prevailed, not that he was a greater man than Mr. Howe, but because luck was on his side—there being a general movement in the direction of union, and the imperial government desired the measure. When confederation was accomplished the now almost broken-down veteran was made to see by Sir J. A. M. Macmillan that he could be loyal to his Province by accepting the inevitable and making the best of the order of things. Hence Mr. Howe entered the Dominion cabinet in 1869 as president of the Council.



Ten months later he became secretary of state for the Provinces and superintendent-general of Indian affairs. His health was now all the while growing feebler, and his mental retrogression seemed to keep pace with his physical. In 1873 he was appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, but he died a few weeks afterwards.

As an orator, Joseph Howe was the greatest man that the Provinces which compose Canada has ever produced.

He married in 1828, Catherine Susan Ann McNab, a daughter of Capt. John McNab, of the Nova Scotia Fencibles.

#### THE VENERABLE WILLIAM JAMES ARMITAGE.

In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of incident and yet in summing up the career of any man the biographer needs touch only those salient points which give the keynote to his character. Thus in setting forth the life record of The Venerable William James Armitage, rector of St. Paul's Church, Halifax, sufficient will be said to show what all who know him will freely acquiesce in—that he is one of the representative men of Nova Scotia, and one of our most prominent and useful citizens. Such a life as his is an inspiration to others who are less courageous and more prone to give up the fight when obstacles thwart their way, or their ideals have been attained or definite success achieved in any field of endeavor.

Rev. Dr. Armitage, who has for a number of years faithfully discharged the duties of Archdeacon of Halifax and is universally recognized as one of the foremost Anglican churchmen of the present day in Canada, is of Anglo-Irish origin, the descendant of an ancient Norman family that came to England with William the Conqueror. He is a son of the late William Bond Head Armitage and Jane (Adams) Armitage, and his birth occurred at Bryanston, Ontario, February 6, 1860. He was educated in private schools and Toronto University. He studied divinity at Wycliffe College, Toronto, from which institution he was graduated with honors, and he received the degree of Master of Arts from Dalhousie University, Halifax, in 1901; also the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of New Brunswick in 1905. He was ordained deacon in 1884, priest in 1885. He was curate of St. James' Church, Orilla, during 1884 and 1885; rector of St. Thomas's Church, St. Catharines, Ontario, from 1886 to 1897, was rural dean of Lincoln and Welland, from 1892 to 1895; rector of St. Paul's parish, Halifax, in 1897 and here he remains. He was rural dean of Halifax from 1900 to 1905, was made Archdeacon of Halifax



in 1906, and canon of All Saints Cathedral there in 1907. In addition to other important positions he has served as master in divinity Bishop Ridley College; special lecturer at Wycliffe College; lecturer on pastoral theology in King's University, Windsor; acting chaplain of the Queen's Own Rifles, at Niagara Camp on several occasions. He is honorary chaplain of the Sixty-sixth Regiment, Princess Louise Fusiliers, Halifax, being promoted to the rank of major in 1909 and to that of lieutenant-colonel in 1913. He was acting chaplain to the members of the Church of England in the Canadian contingent to South Africa during the Boer war, while encamped at Halifax. He is a councillor of Wycliffe College, one of the founders of Ridley College, St. Catharines, and of Havergal Ladies' College, Toronto, a member of the Provincial and General Synods of Canada, chairman of the Halifax branch of the Lord's Day Alliance, chairman of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, and he was elected president of the Nova Scotia Historical Society in 1911. He was a candidate for the vacant bishopric of Niagara in 1896, receiving a majority of lay votes in the first three ballots; also for vacant bishopric of Nova Scotia in 1904, when he received the majority of lay votes in seven ballots. He was nominated for the vacancy in the bishopric of the Diocese of Fredericton in 1916, and in the Diocese of Howie in 1905. He was an official delegate to the Pan-Anglican Congress in 1908 and to the bi-centennial Anglican church celebration in Halifax, 1910. He is secretary of joint committee of both houses, on the Adaptation, Enrichment and Revision of the Book of Common Prayer, of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, and custodian of the Canadian Book of Common Prayer.

Our subject is not only known as a pulpit orator of unusual ability, force and earnestness, but also as an author of pronounced literary skill. He has been a frequent contributor to religious publications and is author of "The Fruit of the Spirit," "The Cities of Refuge," "The Church Year" (copies of which were graciously accepted by Queen Mary), and "The Soldiers of the King," a copy of which was accepted by King George the Fifth, and of a number of articles advocating a broader church union of Canada, in 1906.

Archdeacon Armitage was married in June, 1886, to Elinor Maria Ramsay, elder daughter of the late Robert Ramsay, M. D., of Orilla, Ontario. She is a woman of culture and has long been prominent in the circles in which she moves. She is vice-president of the Local Council of Women.



The Archdeacon is a man of profound education and high intellectual attainments, intensely patriotic, one whose earnestness, industry and ability are known to everyone in Nova Scotia.

#### REV. JOHN FORREST, D. D.

The name of Rev. John Forrest recalls the history of Nova Scotia's foremost institution of learning during a period of thirty years, during which he was connected with Dalhousie University, most of the time as president. The successful development of the same during the past generation was due largely to his untiring efforts and capable administration. A man of enlightened views, he has been eminently practical while liberal in his consideration of the various propositions which have entered into the scheme of modern education. His pupils are filling positions of honor and trust in all the walks of life in this Province and elsewhere. Some who have been prepared in this great school for prosecution of their studies in higher institutions of learning in a manner which has reflected credit upon all concerned, while the great majority whose period of tutelage ended with the completion of courses in the common branches have found themselves well equipped on entering the University of Life to continue their progress in a manner which has given an insight into its lessons enabling them to reach attainments in which they are not far behind the graduates of many colleges.

Doctor Forrest was born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, November 25, 1842; he is of Scottish descent, and a son of the late Alexander Forrest, M. D., for many years a prominent physician of New Glasgow and Halifax.

Our subject was educated in the Presbyterian College at Truro and Halifax, graduating from the latter institution in 1865. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Queen's University in 1863, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law in 1890 from King's College and University, New Brunswick. St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1905.

On December 20, 1871, he was united in marriage with Annie Prescott Duff, a daughter of Rev. William Duff, of Lunenburg, this Province. Dr. Forrest was ordained in 1866 and for a number of years ranked among the foremost divines in the Presbyterian church in eastern Canada. He was pastor of St. John's church in Halifax from 1866 to 1881, and he was moderator of the General Assembly





in 1910. It was in 1881 that he abandoned the pulpit to take up educational work, becoming professor of history in Dalhousie College and University, which chair he held until 1885, in which year he was made president of the institution, the duties of which responsible position he continued to discharge until his resignation in 1911, or for a period of three decades. His long retention is sufficient evidence of his peculiar fitness and satisfactory services. He not only maintained the high standard of this old and important institution but placed it on a higher plane and his presidency marked an epoch of great prosperity. Being a profound scholar and diligent student he kept fully abreast of the times, was progressive in his methods and kept the University under superb system. During the period he also found time to attend to much other educational work of importance.

Dr. Forrest is vice-president of the loyal branch of the British Empire League, and he was elected president of the North British Society of Halifax, and was later elected president of the Nova Scotia Historical Society. He was vice-president of the Halifax Archaeological Institute, and a member of the Stratheonia Trust Fund of Nova Scotia. He is a governor and senator of Dalhousie University. He is chairman of the Board of Directors of the School for the Deaf, having served on the Board for forty years; also a fellow of the Society of Science of England. He took an active part in promoting a public monument to Hon. Joseph Howe in Halifax, and the same was accordingly erected on the grounds of the Provincial buildings. He was one of the promoters of the Canadian Club of Halifax, and in 1908 was appointed a member of the joint committee formed on church union, which he greatly favors. He is an out-spoken and whole-hearted man—loved by every one.

#### SIR CHARLES FREDERICK FRASER

Examples that impress force of character on all who study them are worthy of record, and the mission of a great soul in this world is one that is calculated to inspire a multitude of others to better and grander things; so its subsequent influence cannot be measured in metes and bounds, for it affects the lives of those with whom it comes in contact, broadening and enriching them for all time to come. By a few general observations may be conveyed some idea of the useful, unselfish and unpretentious career of Sir Charles Frederick Fraser, who has been superintendent of the School for the Blind in Halifax for a period of over forty years.



He was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, January 4, 1850, one of a family of fifteen children. He is a son of the late Dr. Benjamin DeWolfe Fraser, and Elizabeth (Allison) Fraser, the latter a daughter of the late Hon. Joseph Allison. He is one of the Lovat Frasers. Both of his grandfathers, the Hon. James Fraser and the Hon. Joseph Allison, merchants of Halifax, were members of the Nova Scotia Council of Twelve. His parents were of Scotch and Irish origin, respectively. His father, Dr. Benjamin D. Fraser, was the "beloved physician" of the countryside; a man of much force of character, kind and cheerful, of great skill, adored by the whole community. His mother, a woman of great executive ability and a strict disciplinarian, was a woman of many commendable attributes.

At seven years of age an unfortunate accident deprived Dr. C. Frederick Fraser of the sight of one eye, and soon thereafter the other became affected with sympathetic inflammation. As a boy he attended the school of Thomas Curran of Windsor and at sixteen years of age, his sight having become much impaired, he entered the Perkins School for the Blind, at Boston, Massachusetts, of which Dr. Samuel G. Howe, (husband of Julia Ward Howe) was superintendent and F. G. Campbell, afterwards Sir Francis Campbell, was one of the principal teachers. After a successful course at the Perkins Institution Mr. Fraser became superintendent of the Halifax School for the Blind in 1873 and has continued as such to the present time. The University of King's College conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1884, and Dalhousie University gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws 1901. He has been twice married, first, in 1891, to Ella J. Hunter of St. John, New Brunswick, a daughter of the late James Hunter of that city. Her death occurred May 21, 1900. She was a woman of much literary ability and was a frequent contributor to the press and was the author of "Master Sunshine" and other stories of an entertaining and instructive character. In June, 1910, Dr. Fraser was united in marriage to Janie C. R. Stevens, "Burn Brae," of Brooklyn, Nova Scotia.

For over four decades Dr. Fraser has been the foremost educator of the blind in eastern Canada, and the school over which he presides is recognized both on this continent and in Europe as one well equipped and of a first-class character. For the first nine years during which he was superintendent of the school the outlook was far from encouraging. Beginning with nine pupils the number was increased to fifteen, whereas at this period the legislative support dropped from



twelve hundred dollars to eight hundred dollars annually. In 1882 Dr. Fraser undertook what he terms the campaign for the free education of the blind. Forty-five public meetings were held in different parts of the Province and resolutions endorsing the movement were adopted. In the following year the Legislature of Nova Scotia enacted a law making education free to the blind of this Province. The same campaign was afterward conducted in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland with eminently satisfactory results. Having secured free education for the blind Dr. Fraser set himself to the task of increasing the accommodation of the school, opening up new fields of occupation for its graduates and securing the attendance of every blind child of schoolable age in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. The buildings and equipment are fully abreast of any similar school for the blind in the world and the attendance of the pupils in proportion to the total population is greater than that of any other country.

Dr. Fraser established a high-class weekly journal at Halifax, called *The Critic*, which enjoyed a wide popularity during its existence in 1884. He was for some time president of the Halifax Reform League, and the Nova Scotia Telephone Company, and president of the Halifax Archaeological Institute. He is a director of the Eastern Trust Company, and is a member of the executive committee of the Halifax branch of the British Empire League. He promoted the Nova Scotia League for the Protection of the Feeble-minded in 1908. He was president of the North British Society of Halifax in 1884. Religiously, he is an Anglican.

Among the many laudatory press notices of Dr. Fraser we quote only one paragraph which appeared some time ago in one of the leading dailies of this Province: "In him are found a firm will, phenomenal presence, keen insight, philosophical patience, tenacity of purpose, tact and skill in planning and controlling and the ability to grasp the general outlines of any subject and also its endless details; added to these gifts is a passionate industry, utterly ignorant of inactivity."

Dr. Fraser was knighted by King George on June 3, 1915, in recognition of his valuable service to mankind. Referring to the event, the *Halifax Chronicle* had the following to say editorially in its issue of June 3, 1915, under the caption "Worthy Honor:"

"Among the King's birthday honors, none will be received with greater favor by the people of Nova Scotia and none has been more



worthily conferred than the Knighthood which His Majesty has bestowed upon Dr. C. F. Fraser, superintendent of the School for the Blind. This honor, which we understand, was directly recommended by His Royal Highness, the Governor-General, is indeed fitting recognition of Dr. Fraser's long and distinguished service in behalf of the education of the blind.

"The two objects which Dr. Fraser had in view from the outset were, first, to secure for the blind of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, not as a duty but as a right, the benefit of free education, and, second, to lengthen and broaden the field of occupation in which the blind may successfully maintain themselves. That was his great ambition, and that has been his great success.

"Not only Nova Scotia but all Canada, may well be proud of the distinction which our School for the Blind has attained, and Nova Scotians, we need not say, will be pleased beyond measure at the honor conferred upon Dr. Fraser at this time, an honor which, has been honorably earned. Two years ago the House of Assembly, on the initiation of Dr. C. P. Bissett, M. P. P., for Richmond, conferred upon Dr. Fraser the signal honor of calling him to the bar of the House and publicly thanking him for his forty years service, as superintendent of the School for the Blind in behalf of the education of those who are deprived of sight. In these expressions of honor, the people of the Province, through their representatives, were proud to have a voice, and the honor which is now conferred upon Dr. Fraser by His Majesty, the King, is a worthy compliment to the mark of recognition at the hands of the people of his native Province.

"We are sure we are voicing the feeling of all Nova Scotians when we beg to tender Sir Frederick Fraser our warmest congratulations upon the receipt of an honor which he will wear worthily and well."

#### CAPT. ALBERT LAWRENCE.

A seafaring life appeals to a large number of the people of Nova Scotia, and those who "go down to the sea in ships" are many. This is necessary for the principal business of the people of the Maritime Provinces has to do in one way or another with the sea-fishing or exporting lumber or carrying a general commerce to and from the ports of the world everywhere. So both necessity and choice have made our people sailors, and no better are to be found in any country. Capt. Albert Lawrence of Hantsport, Hants County, is one of this vast number.





Captain Lawrence was born in the above named town and county, on September 5, 1854. He is a son of Frank and Mary Ann (Baron) Lawrence, the father a native of Gaspereaux, Nova Scotia, and the mother was born in St. John, New Brunswick. Henry Lawrence, grandfather, was a native of Falmouth, Nova Scotia. His wife, Elizabeth Earl, also of Falmouth, was a representative of a family that came to this country from the United States in an early day. Henry Lawrence, Sr., the great grandfather of our subject, born in England, learned the bricklayer's trade in his native land, but, becoming discontented with life there, ran away before he had completed his apprenticeship, which was to have been seven years in duration. He joined the British navy, and when his ship reached Halifax, he was given his discharge papers. There he decided to remain, and he soon began working at his trade, and there he married Judith Watson, of Tracadie. He built Fort Lawrence near Amherst, the fort being named in his honor. He spent the latter years of his life at Upper Falmouth, near Windsor. His family consisted of the following children: Henry, Frank, James, John, Robert, Margaret, Lydia, Mary, and Sarah.

Henry Lawrence, Jr., the grandfather of our subject, was married at Falmouth, from which place he removed to Gaspereaux, where he spent a few years, engaging in farming, later removing to Hantsport, where he spent the rest of his life, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four. Frank Lawrence, his second son, was the father of our subject, and he continued to reside at home until his marriage. When a young man he learned the trade of millwright, and was long employed by Ezra Churchill & Sons at Tennicape near Walton, Nova Scotia, in which vicinity a large lumber business was carried on in those days. He died at the age of forty-nine years. His family consisted of nine children, named as follows: Augusta married Alexander Pierce of Boston, Massachusetts; Alida, widow of the late Lorenzo Mitchener, lives in Hantsport; James died at the age of fifty-two years; Charlie is a sea captain and lives in Hantsport; Harry, who was also a sea captain, is deceased; Robert, a sea captain, lives in Hantsport; Albert, subject of this sketch; Lilly is deceased; and Clara, the youngest, is also deceased.

The following children were born to Henry Lawrence, grandfather of the subject of this review: Joseph, who engaged in farming, is deceased; Frank, father of our subject; John, who engaged in mining, died in Nevada; James, a sea captain, was lost from over-



board his ship off the Irish coast; Robert, who was engaged in mining, died in Sydney, New South Wales; Sarah, deceased; Lydia, deceased; Mary, deceased; Phoebe is the widow of William L. Davison; and Rebecca, deceased.

Capt. Albert Lawrence of this review, went to sea when thirteen years of age, after spending his early boyhood in Hantsport. He continued sailing the Atlantic during the summer months and spent a number of winters at home studying navigation, and he passed through the positions of second mate and mate, and received his captain's papers in 1877, after which he took command of the barquentine *Falmouth*, when only twenty-two years of age, and he has continued going to sea, with now and then a vacation, until the present time, his latter life being spent in deep water sailing. Practically all his trips have been in the interest of foreign trade. In 1882 he commanded the barque *Bristol*, owned by Ezra Churchill & Sons, a vessel of thirteen hundred and twenty tons. He commanded this vessel for over twenty years. For years his wife and family accompanied him, and during that long period he met with no serious accidents. Later he commanded several other ships. At Christmas, 1913, he was in command of the schooner *Lord of Aron*, which vessel became waterlogged and was taken off her the day after Christmas by an American schooner and taken into Mobile, Alabama.

Captain Lawrence was married June 12, 1881, to Lottie Stromberg of Cape John, Pictou County, a daughter of Charles and Mary (McKenzie) Stromberg, the father a native of Cape John, Nova Scotia, and the mother of Cromarty, Inverness, Scotland. J. Stromberg, the grandfather, was a native of Stockholm, Sweden, from which country he came to Cape John, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Lawrence is a cousin of Nathaniel Stromberg of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, the father of John Stromberg, deceased, who had made a reputation as a composer of popular music, composing the music for many of the comic operas produced by Webber & Fields of New York.

The Captain and wife are the parents of the following children: Charles Stromberg died in 1905; Gladys, who was graduated from Dalhousie University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, is now engaged in teaching at the Academy at Truro; Charlotte Phylis is the wife of Arthur De Witt Foster, member of Parliament, who lives at Kentville; LeRoy Litchfield, who was graduated from Dalhousie University, is at present (1916) principal of Hantsport school.



## REV. THOMAS WESLEY POWELL, D. D.

To rescue, preserve and perpetuate was the mission of the ancient Chronicles, and this is the province of history; and equally so of biographic narrative. "Man's sociality of nature," says Carlyle, "evinces itself, in spite of all that can be said, with abundant evidence by this one fact, were there no other; the unspeakable delight he takes in biography." So when a man like Dr. Thomas Wesley Powell, formerly a noted divine and educator of Nova Scotia, and now rector of Holy Trinity church, Toronto, has reached the high position which he has attained, it is meet that something of his individuality be set forth.

Dr. Powell was born at Thornbury, Grey County, Ontario, March 17, 1868. He is a son of Francis Cox Powell and Elizabeth (Richmond) Powell. The father was a well known Ontario educationist, and for many years was head-master of Kincardine Model School, and he transmitted to his son, our subject, special gifts of teaching. He was a man of brilliant intellectual attainments and the possessor of many admirable attributes of character. Doctor Powell is a descendant of old United Empire Loyalist stock on his mother's side.

Dr. Thomas W. Powell received his early education in the Port Elgin common schools, Kincardine public school, and Kincardine high school, later attending Toronto Church School, and Trinity College, at Toronto. He received the degree of Licentiate in Theology in 1904, Bachelor of Arts in 1906, and Master of Arts in 1907. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Trinity University, Toronto, in 1912, and in that year the same degree was given him by Aberdeen University, and also in 1912 the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws was conferred on him by King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

Dr. Powell was assistant rector at York Mills, Ontario and became rector of St. Clement's church, Eglinton, in 1900. He was the founder of St. Clement's College for Boys in 1909. He was president of the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, in 1910. He has for years been editor of *"The Teachers' Assistant,"* and the *Sunday School Institute Quarterly*. He was prolocutor of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada in 1911 and again in 1915. He was canon of All Saints Cathedral, Halifax; became rector of Holy Trinity Church at Toronto in 1915, and is canon of St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto at this writing.



Dr. Powell has served on many important business and educational committees in the Church of England in Canada, and is looked upon as an expert in Sunday School matters. He has been a member of Trinity Corporation and also of the senate of Trinity University. He has discharged his duties in an able, conscientious, faithful and praiseworthy manner in all positions of trust and responsibility, and he is today regarded as one of the strongest men in the Church of England in the Dominion. Politically he is independent, casting his ballot for the man rather than the party. Fraternally he belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Foresters, and is a life member of St. George's Society.

Dr. Powell was married on August 15, 1894, to Blanche Weston, a lady of high culture, and a daughter of Charles Williams Weston and wife. This union has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Helen Katherine, Francis Clement, Auta Blanche Richmond, and Dorothy Gertrude.

#### REV. FENWICK WILLIAMS VROOM, D. D.

It was a maxim of the Egoists, who were uncertain of everything, that "each one submit to a record of himself, for his self's sake, but especially for his friends." Thus is biography important, and it affords the historian in the present instance pleasure to set forth appropriately, but succinctly, and, we hope, accurately, the life record of Rev. Fenwick Williams Vroom, D. D., who, owing to the high position he has gained as a churchman in Nova Scotia, is entitled to specific mention in these pages.

Dr. Vroom, who is a descendant of a Dutch Loyalist family, which came from New Jersey and settled in Clements, Nova Scotia, in 1783, was born in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, July 25, 1856, and is a son of William and Frances Eliza (Foster) Vroom. He prepared for college in private schools at home, and matriculated at King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, in June, 1876. He was Almon-Welsford prize-man and Stevenson scholar in 1877, McCawley classical scholar in 1880, McCawley Hebrew prize-man in 1881. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with classical honors in 1880, Master of Arts in 1883, Bachelor of Divinity in 1890, and subsequently the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1901, being the first to pass the examinations required under the canon of the Provincial Synod of Canada. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from Bishop's College, Lennoxville, in 1903.





The subject of this sketch was ordained deacon in 1881, and priest in 1882 by Dr. Medley, Bishop of Fredericton. He was appointed curate at Peticodiac, New Brunswick, in 1881; rector of Richmond, in the same Province, in 1882; rector of Shediac, in 1885, and was made professor of Divinity at King's College, in 1888, and canon of the Cathedral, by Dr. Courtney, Bishop of Nova Scotia, in 1895. He is not only a prominent clergyman but a noted educator, a lucid, earnest and forceful speaker and a versatile writer. For a number of years he has filled the office of Librarian of the College, and there is no one else who possesses the same knowledge of the unique treasures of this rare old library, or who takes such delight in showing them to appreciative visitors.

Dr. Vroom was married in 1885 to Agnes Jessie Campbell, a daughter of the Hon. Colin Campbell of Weymouth, Nova Scotia. To this union one child, a daughter, has been born, Mary Gertrude Vroom.

Dr. Vroom has written a number of reviews and other articles from time to time, which have been widely commented on, and he published "Lectures on Prayer Book Revision" in 1915. He has been a member of the Provincial Synod of Canada since 1892, and is also of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

#### . CLARA CHURCHILL PULLEN.

The town of Falmouth, Nova Scotia, has never known a more estimable lady than Clara Churchill Pullen, whose friends were ever legion and who from childhood sought to be of service to others. She was born at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, April 6, 1858, a daughter of George Washington Churchill and Susanna (Davison) Churchill, a highly respected old family of Hantsport. She grew to womanhood in her native community and received her education in the Hantsport high school and then attended Ladies College at Sackville, New Brunswick, and became highly educated. On November 23, 1876, she was united in marriage to Capt. Henry Watson Lawrence, a son of Frank and Mary Ann Lawrence of Hantsport. He was a successful captain and sailed in ships owned by Ezra Churchill & Sons, the famous Hantsport firm, for many years, being one of their most trusted employees. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge. His death occurred at Dansville, New York, in 1885. His wife joined the Baptist church when young in years, continuing an active and faith-



ful member of the same. To the captain and wife the following children were born: Susie, born February 5, 1879, died June 29, 1881; Ethel Joy, born March 15, 1881; Norah, born April 30, 1883, married Albert Armstrong, inspector of fruit, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Armstrong of Falmouth, and to their union two children have been born—Laurence Churchill and Harry Bertram. Harry Churchill, born April 14, 1885, married Gladys Constance Chisholm, a daughter of G. R. Chisholm and wife of Pictou. Mr. Chisholm has since moved to Saskatoon, Canada, where he is manager of the branch of the Royal Bank of Canada.

Our subject was married again, October 6, 1888, to James Henry Pullen, son of James C. and Mary Ann Pullen of Barnard, Maine. He has interested himself in farming for a number of years, owning farms at Falmouth, Mt. Denson and Hantsport, his land being devoted principally to apple and hay culture, and has been very successful. To this second union two children have been born, namely: Helen, whose birth occurred November 4, 1889, married Dr. G. Mack Geldert of the Protestant Hospital, Ottawa, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Geldert, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, and to this union one child has been born—Gerald Mackinlay. Clara, youngest of our subject's children, was born June 25, 1904.

#### CHARLES ESMOND YOUNG.

One of the best remembered and most highly respected citizens of Hants County in a past generation, who, after a successful and honorable career as farmer and fruit grower, has taken up his journey to that mystic clime, Shakespeare's "undiscovered bourne, from whence no traveler e'er returns," leaving behind him a heritage of which his descendants may well be proud—an untarnished name—was the late Charles Esmond Young of Falmouth. He was a scion of one of the honored old families of Nova Scotia and he endeavored to keep unsullied the good reputation of his ancestors.

Mr. Young was born at Falmouth in 1841. He was a son of Elkanah Young and Charlotte Spurr of Annapolis. The father was also a native of Falmouth, this Province, and a grandson of William Young, Thomas Young, the great grandfather, was a sea captain of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. He owned his own ship, and he came to Nova Scotia among the first settlers. He built a vessel of seventy tons, in the woods, three miles from the water, and he did not ask any one to assist him in getting her to the water, but spread the news



abroad regarding the time he intended to launch her. Ox teams and men came from all directions to help and she was drawn down to the shore in one day. The feat was long talked of in that neighborhood. The Youngs have been prominent in public affairs in the various parts of Nova Scotia, where they have dispersed. Both the grandfather and father of our subject were members of the Provincial Parliament and were influential men in their times. The great grandfather was engaged in shipping, ship building and merchandising.

Charles E. Young grew to manhood on the home farm at Falmouth and he received his education in the public schools there and at Horton. He spent his life in his native vicinity and devoted his time to general farming and fruit growing, prospering with advancing years as a result of good management and close application until he became one of the most prosperous men in his community, owning a number of valuable and productive farms, which he kept well improved; also owned a number of good orchards, which he planted, and for years engaged in the fruit business. He left quite a large estate where his widow still resides.

Mr. Young was married in 1870, to Elizabeth Harding of St. John, New Brunswick, where her people have long been prominent, and where she grew to womanhood and was educated. To this union three children were born, all of whom died in early life.

The death of Mr. Young occurred in 1911.

Mr. Young's estate is being looked after by the executors and Mary H. Calder. Her grandfather was a Scotchman, who came to Nova Scotia, in an early day and was engaged in the milling business at Douglas, and he married Honore Smith, daughter of Francis Smith, of Dartmouth.

#### EZRA CHURCHILL.

The name of Ezra Churchill has long been one of the best known in industrial circles in Nova Scotia. It has stood for progress and fair dealing and has been honored as becomes a worthy representative of the fine old family from which he sprung.

Mr. Churchill was born at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, August 31, 1862. He is a son of George Churchill. He spent his boyhood in Hantsport and after his school days he became associated in business with his father.

He was married in 1891 to Mary Woolaver of Walton, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Howard and Frances (Malcom) Woolaver, both



natives of Nova Scotia, the father born in Newport and the mother in Kent. Thomas Woolaver the grandfather, was also a native of Newport. Her ancestors came from Pennsylvania and were among the very earliest settlers in Newport. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Churchill: Valentyne married Lieutenant R. S. Parsons; Alfred is at present a lieutenant with the Nova Scotia Fortieth Battalion; George, who is a highly skilled mechanical engineer, living in Amherst, is a lieutenant in the Sixty-third Rifles; Windston is attending King's College School at Windsor; Frances is at Edgehill School, Windsor.

### THOMAS CHANDLER HALIBURTON.

The father of American humor and one of the foremost literary men Canada has ever produced was Thomas Chandler Haliburton, who did much to give the Dominion a distinctive literature of its own, and he is being more fully appreciated as the years go by. His work shows talent of a very high order.

Mr. Haliburton was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, in December, 1796, and there received the primary portion of his education. He there attended the University of King's College, and graduated with high honors in 1824. At an early period of his college course he showed a decided taste for literary pursuits, and took many prizes, among them the English essay prize, which he succeeded in wresting from the expectant grasp of several able competitors. On leaving college he turned his attention to law, entered the legal profession and practiced at Annapolis, where he had a large and lucrative clientage. He then, at the earnest solicitation of friends, entered the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, as a member for the county of Annapolis, and here his fine intellect and good debating powers soon gave him a leading position. As an orator he is said to have been "earnest, impressive and dignified, though he often showed a strong propensity for wit and humor." In 1828 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and discharged the duties of his position with great ability until 1840, when he was transferred to the Supreme Court. In February, 1856, he resigned his office, left his native land, and found a home in England, where he spent the remainder of his days.

At the general elections in 1859 he entered the Imperial Parliament as a member for Lancaster. Here he joined in some of the debates, but parliamentary life appears to have become irksome to him,







THOMAS CHANDLER HALIBURTON.  
"Sam Slick,"  
Author and Jurist.



his greatest pleasure being derived from advancing the interests of the village of Isleworth, where he lived, by aiding the philanthropic projects of its inhabitants, and contributing to its charitable institutions; and it was there he died on August 27, 1865.

Haliburton first became known as an author in 1829, when he published "An Historical and Statistical Account of Nova Scotia." This work is said to be written with "clearness, spirit, accuracy and impartiality," and is at the present day regarded as a standard work. So much was thought of it that the House of Assembly in Nova Scotia tendered the author a vote of thanks which he received when in his place in Parliament. In 1834 he published "Kentucky," a tale. In 1837 the first series of "The Clock Maker, or Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick of Slickville," came before the public, which was followed by the second and third series in 1838 and 1840. It was in order to preserve some anecdotes and stories, which were too good to be lost, and were in danger of passing into oblivion that Haliburton wrote, anonymously, a series of articles for the *Nova Scotian*, speaking through the public through the medium of a Yankee pedlar. These papers were a great success, and appeared as a collection under the foregoing title, and as a work on common sense it is doubtful if it has its equal. It has been re-published in England and the United States and translated into foreign languages. In 1839 he published "The Letter-Bag of the Great Westerner, or Life in a Steamer," after which followed "The Bubbles of Canada," "A Reply to the Report of Lord Dufferin," "Traits of American Humor," "Sam Slick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances," "The Old Judge, or Life in a Colony," "The Attache, or Sam Slick in England," "The Americans at Home," "Rule and Misrule of the English in America," "Yankee Stories and Yankee Letters," "The Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick, Esq., with his Opinion on Matrimony," "Sam Slick in Search for a Wife," "Nature and Human Nature." Two of his speeches have also been published, one on "Resources and Prospects of British North America," in 1857, and the other "On the Repeal of the Differential Duties on Foreign and Colonial Wool." Critics say, "although a man of mark in other departments of literature, Haliburton is best known as a humorist." His "History of Nova Scotia" will bear comparison with any works of a similar kind that have appeared in America, but it is to Sam Slick that he owes his fame. The revelations and remarks of the Yankee pedlar are val-



uable, no less for their shrewdness and sound sense than for their raciness and humor, their sarcasm and laughable exaggerations. Haliburton is indeed more than a humorist; and his productions will be read with profit by others than his countrymen. As a story-teller he is inimitable, and the quaint dialect in which his yarns are couched increases the comic effect of his utterances. Sam Slick has an individuality that insures for him a place among the best known characters of fiction.

### ELISHA CALKINS CHURCH.

Among the men who have been instrumental in advancing the agricultural interests of the vicinity of Falmouth, Hants County is Elisha Calkins Church. Time and prolific enterprises have wrought wondrous changes in that locality since he first saw the light of day there three score and ten years ago, and his activities have benefited alike himself and the general public.

Mr. Church was born at Falmouth, Nova Scotia, in September, 1845, and there he grew to manhood and has continued to reside. His family were among the early settlers in that locality, and he is a son of William C. and Mary (Young) Church, the father dying in 1888 at the age of seventy-four, and the mother died in 1896, age eighty. The Churches were originally Quakers, but coming from the States to Nova Scotia they found few people of that denomination and their descendants allied themselves with other churches, some joining the Congregationalists, others the Episcopalians and Baptists. Edward Church, the grandfather, was born at Horton, this Province, and he married Eliza Calkins of that place. Constant Church, the great-grandfather, was a native of Rhode Island. The great-great-grandfather married a Miss Woodworth and had several sons, some of whom remained in the state of Rhode Island, but his son, Constant, came to Nova Scotia, being accompanied by his father, who was at that time advanced in years. This was in 1761. He received a grant of land, which had been owned by the Acadians, previous to their expulsion, in 1758. The original property which was granted to Mr. Church, is now owned by Albert Armstrong. The immigrant members of this old family followed farming there, and his son, William Church, father of the subject of this sketch, received a portion of the original grant on which he continued to reside for a number of years, then sold out and bought the present property from his brother-in-law, George Young. He had a family of one son and



three daughters, namely: Olivia, who is now Mrs. A. H. Johnston of Wolfville; Louisa is now Mrs. Shannon Morse of Annapolis; Clara is the wife of Arthur Elderkin of Falmouth; and Elisha C. of this sketch.

Our subject grew to manhood on the homestead where he worked when a boy, and he received his education in the common schools and at Wolfville. He continued to reside on the home place, which he has always kept under good improvements, carrying on general farming and orcharding, having a ten-acre orchard of standard trees. One hundred acres are dyked marsh and very valuable meadow land. He is one of the successful farmers of Hants County.

Elisha C. Church was married in October, 1881, to Emily Fitch, a member of one of the old families of Horton, Nova Scotia, where she grew to womanhood and received her education. To their union two children were born—Frances A., now Mrs. Hilsley of Falmouth; and Karl W., who was born in 1885 on the home place where he grew to manhood and continued to reside. He married Marion Cornwall, a daughter of Rev. S. H. Cornwall, and lives on an adjoining farm on which he has erected several glass greenhouses. He has three children, namely: Charles E., Ina, and Lucile.

#### GEORGE EDWARD BURPEE SHAW.

How to use and not abuse the natural resources of the soil is the most important problem which faces the farmer of today—one worthy of the best efforts of our profound and learned scientists, for upon its solution depends the future prosperity of the nation. One of the alert and wide-awake agriculturists and orchardists of Hants County, Nova Scotia, is George Edward Burpee Shaw, of Falmouth, near which place he was born, April 29, 1845. He is a son of William and Irene (Fitch) Shaw, the father a native of the same vicinity in which our subject was born, and the mother was a native of Canaan, Kings County. Peter Shaw, the grandfather, was also born at Falmouth, where this family has been well and favorably known since pioneer days. Peter Shaw, the great grandfather, came to Nova Scotia from Rhode Island, having been an original grantee in the Falmouth district, where he engaged in farming. The grandfather continued there on the original farm, and he died there when his son William, father of our subject, was eighteen years of age, and he took charge of the place, which he continued to operate the rest of his life, being a good farmer and public spirited citizen,





taking an interest in local affairs. Following were his children: Andrew, who spent a few years in New York returned to Falmouth where he spent the balance of his life, being now deceased; Mary married John O. Pineo of Kings County, and they are both now deceased; Frederick Fitch, who went to Australia in the fifties, during the gold rush, later made a trip home; Henry was a physician in Kentville for many years, but is now deceased; Nancy is now the widow of Dr. McAllister, a dentist, and she makes her home in Boston, Massachusetts; Jane Burbridge is the widow of Pierson C. Royce.

George E. B. Shaw passed his boyhood on the old home place where he assisted with the general farm work and he received his education in the district schools. He has continued to reside on the home farm, which he has kept well improved and well cultivated. His place consists of one hundred and sixty acres, a part of which is in orchard, a portion being dyke land and some woodland.

Mr. Shaw was married in 1868 to Lucy Royce, a native of New York and a sister of Pierson C. Royce, who was for many years a cotton broker in New York City. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was one of the original grantees of the Falmouth district. The original Fitch immigrant came to Hants County from Stonington, Rhode Island, in 1760. Elizabeth Sheffield, the maternal grandmother, was a native of Cornwallis, Kings County. A grand uncle named Gideon settled in the state of Maine.

The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Pierson W. lives in Calgary, Manitoba; Amelia Royce is the wife of Leverett Fuller, of Avonport, Kings County, Nova Scotia, and they have two children—Mary Shaw Fuller, and G. E. Burpee Fuller.

Politically, Mr. Shaw is a Liberal.

#### EDWARD BENJAMIN CHURCH.

One of the better class of farmers of Hants County is Edward Benjamin Church, a man who uses more brain than brawn in operating his place. He has been successful both as a general farmer and stock raiser. The reason that he has been able to succeed in whatever he has turned his attention to is because he plans well, is energetic in the execution of his plans, "preparedness" being his motto, in other words, he first decides that he is right, then goes ahead.

Mr. Church, who is a descendant of a prominent old English family, was born at Falmouth, Nova Scotia, January 18, 1884. He is a son of Constant and Clara (Smith) Church. The father was born



at Falmouth, in 1845 and died September 7, 1908. The mother was born at Brookfield, Queens County. She is a daughter of Steven Smith and wife of that county. He is a grandson of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Church. A history of the Smith family will be found in the sketch of DeWolf Smith, appearing on another page of this work. Constant Church, the grandfather, was a native of Rhode Island. His father, Constant Church, Sr., whose will was dated, March 29, 1821, bequeathed his property to his sons, Constant and Edward. The Church family were long prominent in England, especially in Essex, prior to coming to America. In the "Visitation of Essex," 1612, appears the description of the Church coat-of-arms, as follows: "Coat-of-arms granted to Bartholomew Church, gentleman servant to John de Vere, first Earl of Oxford, in 31 yere of King Henry VIII (1540). *Arms*—Gules a feso or, in chief three doxter ganuths appanniese proper. *Crest*—An army embowed in armour proper, holding a staff or."

Richard Church came from England with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He married a daughter of Richard Warren, who came over in the *Mayflower*, and was the father of Col. Benjamin Church. Edward Church was second lieutenant, of the First Battalion of Hants Militia, commanded by Sir John Wentworth, Baronet, L. L. D. Thomas Church, our subject's grandfather, was a great friend of the late Hon. Joseph G. Howe. He took an active part in public affairs, but could not support Howe in his last days.

Constant Church, father of the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood on the home farm at Falmouth, Nova Scotia and received his education in the public schools there, and at Mt. Allison University. He continued to live on the original grant until in the eighties, when he sold the property to Dr. J. B. Black, the place now being owned by Louis Armstrong, and bought from his uncle Edward, and it is still in the possession of his son. It is a large farm and dyke land. Constant Church took an active interest in public affairs until his health failed. He was one of the successful farmers of his county. His family consisted of the following children: Thomas now lives in Montreal; Mary is the wife of Harley L. Dodge of Saskatoon; Carrie is the wife of Benjamin D. F. Payzant of Falmouth; and Edward Benjamin of this sketch.

The subject of this review spent his boyhood on the home farm and received his education in the public schools and at Acacia Villa, at Horton. He has devoted his life successfully to general farming and



has a well improved farm on which stand a good set of buildings. He was married on September 12, 1911, to Jean Miller, of Newport, Hants County. She is a daughter of H. H. Miller and wife of that place. To our subject and wife one child, Constant Howard, was born, who died in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Church is a Liberal. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order. He belongs to the Methodist church.

#### ROBERT BURNLEY HUME ROBERTSON.

Unbiased observation by a fair minded person must necessarily lead to the conclusion that barristers stand, as a class of men, as high for right living, honestly and fair dealing, as any other engaged in active business affairs. This is no doubt, in some measure accounted for by their general intelligence, for ignorance is said to be, and is, the mother of vice. Robert Burnley Hume Robertson of Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, is a young barrister whose personal and professional life so far have been above idle cavil, and he lends dignity to his profession.

Mr. Robertson was born December 8, 1884, at Barrington Passage, Shelburne County, Nova Scotia. He is a son of Thomas and Josephine Hume (Allen) Robertson. The father was born at Barrington Passage, September 13, 1852, and the mother was born at Lockport, this Province, February 5, 1854. William Robertson, the paternal great grandfather, was born at Renfrew, Scotland, from which country he immigrated to New York, and in 1785 came on to Shelburne, Nova Scotia. He was a United Empire Loyalist. Robert Robertson, the paternal grandfather, represented Shelburne County in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly from 1858 to 1878, and he was commissioner of Works and Mines from 1868 to 1878. Thomas Robertson was a member of Parliament from Shelburne County in the House of Commons from 1878 to 1887, and he was a member of the House of Assembly, Nova Scotia, from 1891 to 1902, and was Speaker of the House in 1902. He was the original promoter of the Halifax & Southwestern Railroad, and was president of the Coast Railway Company for several years. James Glen Allan, the maternal grandfather, was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, from which city he came to New York, but subsequently settled in Shelburne, finally locating in Lockport, Nova Scotia. He was a West India merchant for many years while living at Lockport. He was a nephew of Joseph



Hume, member of Parliament from Montrose, Scotland, and formerly was Commissary General for the British Army in India.

Our subject has two brothers, Wishart McLea Robertson and James Glen Allan Robertson.

Robert B. H. Robertson received his early schooling in the public schools at Barrington Passage, later attending Yarmouth Academy, then entered Dalhousie University, at Halifax, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907, after which he continued his studies there in the law department, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar in October, 1911, and he began the practice of his profession at Liverpool, Queens County, in January, 1912. In March, 1914, he was admitted to the firm of Paton & Robertson at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, where he is still engaged in the practice and is making an excellent record at the local bar.

Mr. Robertson was married April 19, 1914, to Olive M. Stairs of Halifax, a daughter of Edward Stairs and Isabella (Scott) Stairs of Halifax, in which city Mrs. Robertson grew to womanhood and was educated.

Politically, Mr. Robertson is a Liberal. He was secretary of the Liberal Association of Shelburne-Queens Counties from 1911 to 1914, and he has held a similar position since 1914 with the Liberal Association of Lunenburg County. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

#### HON. GEORGE GEDDIE PATTERSON.

Judge George Geddie Patterson, of New Glasgow, was born at Green Hill, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, June 16, 1864. He is a son of the late Rev. George P. Patterson, D. D., LL. D., F. R. S. C., the distinguished historian. The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Margaret McDonald.

Judge Patterson grew to manhood in his native county, and received his early education in the public schools and the high school of New Glasgow, later he attended Dalhousie University, in which institution he first took the arts course, then the law course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882, Master of Arts in 1887, and Bachelor of Laws in 1889.

In June, 1909, he was united in marriage to Margaret Dow, a daughter of the late Stephen Finck of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, where Mrs. Patterson spent her girlhood and was educated.





After being admitted to the bar in 1889, Mr. Patterson began the practice of his profession in New Glasgow, and soon took his position in the front ranks of his professional brethren in this Province and built up a large and lucrative practice. He is one of the lecturers in the law department at Dalhousie University. He was successively councillor, a member of the School Commissioners, recorder and stipendary magistrate, at New Glasgow. He sat for Pictou County's (Local) Liberal interest, from 1901 to 1906. He was a member of the Provincial government for a short period, and was appointed judge of the County Court, District No. 5, of Nova Scotia, in January, 1907, and is still incumbent of this office. As a public servant he has discharged his duties faithfully, conscientiously, fairly and honorably and has won and retained the confidence and esteem of all concerned.

Religiously he is a Presbyterian. He belongs to the City Club of Halifax, the Scotia Club of New Glasgow, and the Marshland Club of Amherst.

#### HON. DUNCAN FINLAYSON.

In a brief sketch of any living citizen it is difficult to do him exact and impartial justice, not so much for lack of space or words to set forth the familiar and passing events of his personal history, as for want of perfect and rounded conception of his whole life, which grows, develops and ripens, like fruit, to disclose its true and best flavor only when it is mellowed by time. There are, however, a number of elements in the life record of Hon. Duncan Finlayson, well known and successful barrister of Arichat, Cape Breton, that even now serve as examples well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Finlayson was born at Grand River, Nova Scotia, September 12, 1867. He is of Scottish extraction, and a son of Donald and Annabella (Murchison) Finlayson. He received his early education in the public schools and the Sydney Academy, later entering Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he made an excellent record, and was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1895 he was granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws, having completed both the arts and law courses. Soon after his admission to the bar he began the practice of his profession at Arichat, where he at once took a position in the front ranks of the bar of Cape Breton, and he has enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He has remained



a student and has kept fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to his profession.

Mr. Finlayson was married in December, 1905, to Ethel Maud Bullam, a daughter of the late William G. Bullam and wife, a highly respected family of Arichat, Richmond County, this Province, where Mrs. Finlayson grew to womanhood and received her early education.

Taking an abiding interest in public affairs, Mr. Finlayson has been very much in the public eye since beginning the practice of law in 1895. He was solicitor of the municipality of Richmond, Nova Scotia, from 1896 to 1904. He sat for the Richmond, local, Liberal interests from 1897 to 1904, and for the same constituency from 1904 to 1908. He was appointed judge of the County Court, District No. 7, Nova Scotia, on November 13, 1908, also appointed surrogate judge in Admiralty for the Island of Cape Breton, on the 11th day of April, 1911, which positions he still holds. As a public servant he has given eminent satisfaction. His decisions are marked by soundness of judgment, a clear comprehension of the principles of jurisprudence and with a spirit of fairness.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church, also belongs to the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club.

#### BENJAMIN D. F. PAYZANT.

There is a recess in every man's brain that answers to the call of the wilderness, a heritage of prehistoric origin which will be with us always. If given the opportunity, it will respond at once to nature's beauty and depth. What is more natural than man's love for the conditions and environment that gave him food and shelter, enabling him to live during the dawn of his existence. Thus it is easy to understand why many of us prefer the country and life on the farm to that of the city. Benjamin D. F. Payzant, of Falmouth, Hants County, is one of our citizens who prefers rural scenes to the metropolis. For generations his family have been tillers of the soil, for the most part. The older members knew what it was to fight the wilderness in order to live, but this they did courageously and successfully, and never complained that their lot was hard.

Mr. Payzant, of this sketch, was born on January 6, 1881, in the vicinity of Falmouth, Hants County, and there grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools and Acadia. He



has devoted his life to general farming and is living on the old homestead, the original grant which was made to his ancestors in pioneer days. The farm is highly improved with good buildings and all modern conveniences.

Mr. Payzant is of Huguenot descent. He is a son of John M. and Emma (Scott) Payzant, and a grandson of Elias and Rachael (Smith) Payzant, both cousins of John Y. Payzant, a son of Peter and Catherine (Smith) Payzant. Our subject's brothers and sisters are: Laura Maude, Annie Teresa is the wife of Robert Howard, Elias Richard Payzant is a dentist, Godfrey Philip Payzant is also a dentist and is a major in the militia.

Benjamin D. F. Payzant married Carrie Gertrude Church, on June 6, 1911, and to this union two children have been born, namely: Emma Church Payzant, and John Marshall Payzant.

Politically, Mr. Payzant is a Liberal.

#### S. A. CHESLEY.

The name of S. A. Chesley, barrister and judge of Probate of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, stands out distinctly as one of the central figures in the professional circles of Lunenburg County. Continuous application through many years has given him a clear and comprehensive insight into the philosophy and basic principles of jurisprudence, and the largest wisdom as to the method and means of attainment of ends, and he achieved success in the courts when most young men are just entering upon the formative period of their lives.

Mr. Chesley was born at Moncton, New Brunswick, August 14, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Robert Ansley Chesley, a native of Granville township, Annapolis County; the mother was Hannah Elizabeth Abbee, a native of Milltown, New Brunswick. Samuel Chesley, the grandfather, was born in the same vicinity in which the father of our subject, was born. There this family located in an early day. Samuel Chesley, the great grandfather, came to Nova Scotia from the New England colonies in 1758, intending to join General Wolfe and participate in the war then on between Great Britain and France for the possession of Canada, but when he reached Halifax, he found that the work of General Wolfe had already been accomplished. Soon thereafter Mr. Chesley was appointed by the government to survey the Township Annapolis, and he accepted an allotment, pur-



suading two of his brothers to join him, and they came up from New Hampshire, then a part of the Province of Massachusetts. One of the brothers located at Wilmot, but the other returned to New England after a short time here. An ancestor, Capt. Samuel Chesley, was in command of a company at Port Royal in 1707, and the Massachusetts Historical Society states that he performed an action of special bravery. The great grandfather engaged in farming on the original homestead, and there the grandfather also remained and engaged in farming. He was twice married. Thomas, his eldest son, by the second wife, was a barrister, became a King's counsellor, practiced law many years in Annapolis County, and he owned a portion of the original property; Phineas, another son, was a farmer on another portion of the original homestead; Henry, who was inclined to mercantile pursuits, died comparatively young. Rev. Robert A. Chesley, father of our subject, was received as a candidate for the ministry about 1843 and was ordained in 1848. He became one of the prominent men of his denomination, and during his career had charge of the churches at Moncton, Sussex, Digby and St. John's Newfoundland, where his death occurred in 1856 at the age of forty years. His family consisted of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The youngest died in 1857 and two died in 1859, and only two of the children reached maturity.

S. A. Chesley received his early education in the various towns where he lived during his father's ministry, which took him from place to place. In 1861 he entered school at Sackville, New Brunswick, and was graduated in 1866, after which he became assistant teacher in the Wesleyan Academy in St. John's, Newfoundland, remaining there two years, then accepted a position as assistant master in the boys' department of the Sackville Academy, where he remained one year, then entered the office of James & Foster, Barristers. Mr. James afterward became Justice James, of the Supreme Court. He read law with success and was admitted to the bar in December, 1873, after which he began the practice of his profession in Halifax and remained for six years, in partnership with the Hon. Benjamin Russell, and in 1879 he located in Lunenburg, where he remained until 1882, in which year he was appointed Judge of Probate, which position he has held to the present time. He was also appointed recorder and stipendiary magistrate of the shire town in November 1888, being the first to hold the position and he has held the same ever since. His long retention of these important offices would indicate





that he has been faithful, conscientious and painstaking in his work and has given eminent satisfaction in every particular.

Judge Chesley was married in May, 1874 to Mary Rebecca Russell, a daughter of Nathaniel Russell. A sketch of this excellent family will be found on another page of this work. The following children were born to our subject and wife: Robert Ansley and Agnes Davison were both drowned in Lunenburg Harbor, October 8, 1895; Mary Albee is now taking a post-graduate course in economics and political science at the University of London, London, England. She was previously graduated from Mount Allison University.

Fraternally Mr. Chesley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through the chairs of the local lodge, and he was Grand Master in 1902 and 1903 of the Maritime Provinces; he was Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge in 1905, and 1906. He was Grand Master again in 1914. From 1873 to 1888, inclusive, he was official reporter of the Provincial Parliament. He is a member of the Methodist church, and was Sunday school superintendent for a period of thirty-three years. He has attended every annual conference of his church, ever since laymen were admitted to the conference in 1884, and has been a member of every general conference since the last union of the Methodist churches in the above named year. He was nominated in 1882 for the Provincial Parliament but retired in favor of the late George A. Ross, who was elected and sat until his death in 1888.

#### WILLIAM SANGSTER.

In farming communities it is the rule and not the exception to find ordinary educations, but occasionally you meet a family who takes more interest in the development of the mind, who remain students and close observers; and as a result they, in time, rise above many of their countrymen. Such families are numerous in Nova Scotia, and it is a sign that this Province is equal to any in the Dominion in point of citizenship. One of these is the Sangster family, of which William Sangster, a successful fruit grower of Upper Falmouth, Hants County, is a creditable representative.

Mr. Sangster was born in the vicinity where he still resides, on November 22, 1846. He is a son of James Murdock Sangster and Maria (Wilcox) Sangster, the father a native of Upper Falmouth and the mother of Windsor, this Province. John Sangster, the grand-



father, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He married Susan Murdock. James Wilcox, the maternal grandfather, was a seafaring man. Grandmother Sangster, *nee* Murdock, was a daughter of Rev. James Murdock, the first Presbyterian minister in Nova Scotia. Tradition says that he was drowned in the Musquodoboit river. Grandfather Sangster bought the property now owned by the subject of this sketch, Mary Cannon having been the original owner. The grandfather built the present residence about 1800, and the house is still in use and is still a substantial and pretentious residence. The boards used in its construction were brought from the state of Maine. The house has been kept remodeled and is now a fine modern home.

The father of our subject was engaged in farming for a number of years, finally renting his farm and removing to Windsor, where he resided a number of years. For some time he managed the quarries owned by "Sam Slick," the hero of Haliburton's romantic writings. James M. Sangster was active in public affairs and he was elected to the Provincial Legislature from Falmouth district. He was a close friend and supporter of Hon. Joseph Howe, and was also associated with Haliburton, in fact, was an intimate friend of both these great men. His death occurred in 1866 at the age of seventy years. His family consisted of eight children, the subject of this review having been fourth in order of birth.

William Sangster was reared on the home farm and he has continued to reside there, operating the place successfully and keeping it in excellent condition. The place consists of rich dyke land. He has twenty acres in orchard and makes a specialty of fruit, selling about two thousand barrels of apples annually.

Mr. Sangster married in 1878 to Mary Armstrong of Falmouth, who died in 1879. To this union one child was born, Mary, who married Percival Shaw. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Sangster married Matilda Finney of Annapolis County, a daughter of Caleb Finney of that County, where he settled in an early day. To this second union the following children have been born: James Murdock, who died in Halifax; Guy Carleton, married Lorilla Taylor of Falmouth; William John, is a member of the King's Canadian Hussars, is now a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, enlisting for overseas service, to fight for his country; Earl Harold and Arthur Gordon, the two youngest children, are at home. Politically Mr. Sangster is a Liberal.

In the year 1812 Grandfather Sangster gave land for a church



and St. George's church was accordingly erected thereon. In 1904 our subject gave the land for the present new church. Mrs. Sangster is a member of the same, and she is active in all good work in the community, in fact, was the leading spirit in the building of the new Church of England at Upper Falmouth. Our subject is a wide reader and is a well-informed man.

#### WILLIAM SHARP.

Farming has been considered a game of chance too long and the uncertainties of the elements have been overcome to such an extent by intelligent study, rotation, the use of fertilizers, drainage and intensive cultivation that day by day agriculture is becoming more and more an exact science. William Sharp of Windsor, Hants County, is a man who believes in progressive methods of agriculture, and he has therefore succeeded in this field of endeavor.

Mr. Sharp was born at Windsor Fork, Nova Scotia, in November, 1852. He is a son of Thomas Sharp, who was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, in 1801, and his death occurred in 1872. He married Louisa Cowan of Prince Edward Island in 1847. Andrew Sharp, the grandfather, was born in the same vicinity as was the father of our subject, and he devoted his life to farming in England, never coming to America. Thomas Sharp, the father, grew to manhood in his native land and there received his education. He immigrated to Nova Scotia in the thirties, and after visiting various parts of the Province, located in Hants County. His wife was a daughter of John Cowan of Berwick, Scotland. Her mother was Mary Heath, a native of Falmouth, England, who located in Prince Edward Island. She came to Windsor, Nova Scotia when eleven years old. Her married sister had located here previously. The father located at Windsor Forks, and in the spring of 1868 he moved to the present home of his son, our subject, which was known formerly as the Cunningham property. It is two miles south of Windsor Station and is a valuable farm, well improved and well tilled. Thomas Sharp devoted his life successfully to general farming pursuits. His family consisted of the following children: Robert, who became a sea captain, is now engaged in the contracting business; Margaret, is the wife of William Stevens of Windsor. He was born in Wolfville, and his father, James Stevens, came from Scotland and established the family home in Nova Scotia.

William Sharp of this review was reared on the home farm and



educated in the public schools. He continued to reside with the family, and took charge of the home farm upon the death of his father, which he has since managed in a successful manner. The place consists of one hundred acres, and part of it has been planted to orchard, which is bearing well and furnishes no small portion of the annual income. To the original place our subject has recently added the Maxner farm which adjoins the homestead. He makes a specialty of raising short-horn cattle and Clydesdale horses, which he imports from Scotland. He feeds fine stock and his fine horses are greatly admired. "Gold Nugget," his splendid Clydesdale stallion, received third prize at an exhibition in Chicago and second prize at the Toronto exposition. He weighs over eighteen hundred pounds. Mr. Sharp keeps an average of twelve head of these blooded horses, thirty head of shorthorn cattle and a number of Shropshire sheep. His farm is most beautifully located on high land, from which an inspiring and commanding view may be had in every direction, including Windsor, King's College and the "Sam Slick" house—all on the east, while the beautiful valley of the Avon surrounds the farm on all sides. Mr. Sharp has done a great deal toward encouraging better farming and a better grade of live stock in his community. There is no better judge of live stock of all kinds in Hants County than he.

Politically he is a Liberal.

#### ERNEST HOWARD ARMSTRONG.

One of Nova Scotia's most representative barristers and public officials is Ernest Howard Armstrong of Yarmouth, the present Minister of Public Works and Mines. He was formerly a journalist of recognized ability and influence. But it is in the law that his talents have shown with peculiar luster. He is a man of firm and decided convictions, whether in law, politics, or in any department of thought or action embodying his time and attention.

Mr. Armstrong was born July 27, 1864, at North Kingston, King's County. He is a son of Edward and Sarah A. (Currell) Armstrong. The father was a Canadian from Loyalist stock on his mother's side, and the mother of our subject was English-Canadian.

Mr. Armstrong was educated in the public schools, later studying at Acadia University and Dalhousie University, graduating from the latter institution, from the law department, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After being admitted to the bar he began the practice of





his profession with success from the first and he has kept well abreast of the times in his profession.

On May 3, 1892 he was married to Alva G. Grant, a daughter of the late Henry Grant, of Weymouth, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Armstrong practiced law at Weymouth, this Province, from 1889 to 1892, and during that period he was also editor of the *Weymouth Free Press*. He also held office of register of deeds for Digby County for a short period. He removed to Weymouth in 1892. From 1894 to 1906 he held the office of vice and deputy United States Consul at Yarmouth. He was town councillor there from 1900 to 1904, and mayor of Yarmouth in 1905. He was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, June 20, 1906, and he was re-elected at the general election of 1911. He was appointed a member of the Executive Council and Minister of Public Works and Mines, July 18, 1911. He was created King's Counsel in 1907.

Politically, he is a Liberal. He was Grand Worthy Patriarch, Grand Division, Sons of Temperance for Nova Scotia in 1900. He has done much for the cause of temperance in this country and has been a tireless worker in this field. Religiously, he is a Methodist. As a public servant he has always performed his duties in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned, being conscientious, faithful, industrious and honorable, and his widespread popularity is well deserved.

#### WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

William O'Brien, one of the successful farmers of Hants County, was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, April 16, 1855. He is a son of William O'Brien, Sr., and Louisa (Leonard) O'Brien, both natives of the same vicinity in which our subject was born. The death of the father occurred in 1890 at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The mother was sixty years old when she died. Timothy O'Brien, the grandfather, was also born near Windsor, this Province, but his father, Timothy O'Brien, Sr., was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia in an early day, locating in Hants County, on a farm near Windsor, he and his family living for a time in the Colonel Butler property. He was a man of means and an influential man in his day and generation. He was a large land owner and his son, Timothy, our subject's grandfather, bought the land that now forms a part of the town of Windsor, the same living



between the Methodist church and the Church of England, also that section known as the old jail corner and east to the property now belonging to the Free Masons and used by them as a home. He also owned some land which he sold to the Catholic church at the Plains. His brother, James O'Brien, was register of deeds at Windsor for many years. He served in various town offices, and was well and favorably known throughout this section of the Province. His brother, John O'Brien, went to New Brunswick, and his descendants are still living in the St. George district, where they have been successful. James, a son of John O'Brien represented Charlotte County in the Provincial Parliament for a number of years. Edward O'Brien, who made his home in Windsor, was well-known and he was a close personal friend of Hon. Joseph Howe. He was collector of customs for a number of years. Isaac O'Brien went to California with the gold hunters in 1849, but he was never heard from but once thereafter.

William O'Brien, Jr., was the eldest son of a family of five children. He grew up on the home farm and received his education in private schools in Windsor, later attending the public schools for a time, after they were established in the sixties. He was also a student in the private school of Thomas Cunen. Our subject began farming on the home place after leaving school, and continued there for a number of years, then bought the Henry Palmer farm at Windsor Forks, Hants County. He still retains the original purchase, and is now owner of twenty-five hundred acres, a large portion of which is in valuable timber, to which he is giving considerable attention. He raises grains of all kinds, also a diversity of root crops. One hundred and fifty acres is dyke marsh land, on which he raises large quantities of hay. He has about fifteen acres of orchard. In connection with general farming he devotes a great deal of attention to live stock, breeding heavy draft horses, Clydesdale. On several occasions he has won sweepstakes at the Provincial Fair at Halifax, also at the fairs at St. John, Fredericton and Windsor. He also raises fine cattle, making a specialty of Herefords—pure bred—with which he has won three sweepstakes at the St. John Provincial Exposition, in 1914. His sons carried first and second prizes in the Hereford class, at the New Brunswick fair at St. John in 1914—twenty-three in all.

Mr. O'Brien was married on December 6, 1876 to Annie Taylor, of Windsor Forks. She was born September 2, 1854, and is a daugh-



ter of John and Jane (Redden) Taylor, both parents natives also of Windsor Forks, where the family has long been well and favorably known and where Mrs. O'Brien grew to womanhood and was educated. Her grandfather, William Taylor, was a native of Kilearden, Scotland.

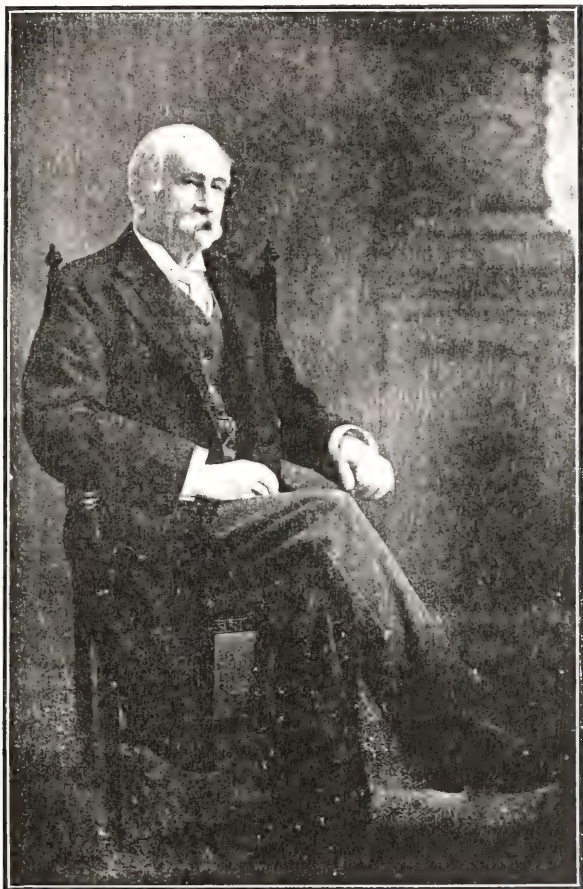
To Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien the following children have been born: Louisa Jane, George, John T., Fannie Isabel, William Burbee, Catherine, James, Mary, Annie Jeanette, and Robert Bell. These children have received good educational advantages.

### HON. ALFRED GILPIN JONES.

Biography, more than anything else, commands the most interested attention for the reason that it is a record of those who, in times gone by, traveled the thorny pathway of life as companions, acquaintances, friends or relatives. To preserve from forgetfulness the simple story of their experiences and record their acts, however uneventful, is a task attended with much pleasure and fraught with great good to humanity. Especially is this the case when the subject, like that of the late Hon. Alfred Gilpin Jones, for many years one of the prominent business and public men of Nova Scotia, has led a useful and honorable life. He was the son of the late Guy C. Jones, who held the office of register of deeds of Digby County for a number of years, was born at Weymouth, Nova Scotia, in September, 1824, and there he grew to manhood and was educated in the public schools, later attending Yarmouth Academy. He married, first, in 1850, Margaret Wiseman Stairs, a daughter of W. Stairs; her death occurred in February, 1875. His second marriage, which took place in 1877, was to Emma Albro, a daughter of Edward Albro, of Halifax.

Mr. Jones was for some time head of the firm of A. G. Jones & Company, West Indian merchants, and they built up a large trade. He was a governor of the Protestant Orphan's Home, also a governor of Dalhousie College. He was president of the Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Company, and was a director of the Acadia Insurance Company. He was very successful in business affairs, being a man of industry, sound judgment and wise foresight. He was lieutenant-colonel, commanding the First Halifax Brigade, garrison artillery, for several years. He sat in the House of Commons for Halifax from 1867 to 1872, when he was defeated. He was re-elected at the general election in 1874, but resigned in January, 1878, in consequence of an alleged breach independence of Parliamentary act.





HON. ALFRED GILPIN JONES, P. C.





He was sworn to the Privy Council and held the office of Minister of Militia in the Mackenzie administration from January, 1878 to September, 1878. He was the unsuccessful candidate at the general election of 1878 and also in 1882, but was re-elected at the general election in 1887, in each case as a Liberal. On July 26, 1900 he was appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, and sworn in on August 7, 1900, and he held that office until 1906, discharging his duties in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Jones was father of seven children by his first marriage, five of whom are still living, namely: Alfred E., Walter G., Col. Guy Carleton; Alice C., and Mrs. Frances Bannerman. His second union was without issue.

The death of Mr. Jones occurred March 15, 1906, in Halifax.

#### GEORGE BURNETT O'BRIEN.

Life is where things are born and live and grow. On the farm is real life. It is not to be found in the city. Realizing these facts, George Burnett O'Brien of Windsor Forks, Hants County, is contented with his environment and is one of the most progressive of the younger generation of agriculturists in this section of the Province.

Mr. O'Brien was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, February 16, 1880. He spent his early days in Windsor and with his parents, receiving his education in the public schools. About 1903 he started farming on his own account, on the place which William Taylor, his great-great grandfather, first settled when he came to this country from Scotland. Young O'Brien leased the land from Judge Monk's family, and the place is still known as Monkville. He was successful from the first and has a good farming business.

The subject of this sketch was married January 27, 1908, to Mary King Bacon, of Windsor, a daughter of William Bacon, of Falmouth, Nova Scotia. Her mother was known as Margaret Sweet in her maidenhood. This is an old family in the Falmouth district. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, Arthur Edward, and Alice Jeanette.

Mr. O'Brien owns forty acres of good dyke land and over fifty acres of upland, most of which is in orchard. Besides carrying on general farming and orcharding he devotes considerable attention to raising fine live stock, specializing in breeding Clydesdale horses and



Hereford cattle. He has done much to improve the live stock in his locality, having encouraged the farmers to raise better grades. He has frequently exhibited his stock at the various fairs with his father and brother, under the name of William O'Brien & Sons. His brother, John O'Brien, lives with him and transacts business on his own account, having done well, especially in Clydesdale stock. Our subject has a fine farm on which may be seen large and substantial buildings. He put in a driven well, two hundred feet deep, in 1915, and from this he obtains a splendid flow of water. He also raises some fine Yorkshire hogs, in connection with his horses and cattle. Some of his Yorkshires are crossed with Chesters. He raises large numbers of hogs, also of Plymouth Rock Poultry and Toulouse geese. All of his stock and poultry are of the first grade and he finds a very ready market for what he offers for sale. He has been school trustee for a number of years and has served as assessor for three years.

#### BURGESS MCKITTRICK.

One of the most efficient and widely known educators of Lunenburg County is Burgess McKittrick, who has been principal of the public schools of the town of Lunenburg for the past quarter of a century, his long retention in this responsible position being criterion enough of his ability and high standing as a citizen.

Principal McKittrick was born at Cornwallis, Kings County, Nova Scotia, September 6, 1855. He is a son of James and Sabra (Newcomb) McKittrick, both natives of Kings County, the father born at Horton, and the mother at Cornwallis. William McKittrick, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Dumfries, Scotland. John Newcomb, the maternal grandfather, was born in Kings County, this Province, his family having been of old New England stock. The late Dr. Simon Newcomb, of Washington, D. C., was of this family. The principal's grandfather devoted his active life to farming and was successful beyond the average tiller of the soil, and he was a man of influence in his community, having long taken an active part in public affairs, being known as Squire McKittrick. He was for some time a justice of the peace. The wife of John Newcomb, the maternal grandmother, was a granddaughter of Rev. George Gilmore of Grand Pré, who was the pioneer Congregationalist minister of that place. His monument in the old Grand Pré cemetery was so badly defaced by tourists clipping off pieces of it for souvenirs that it was removed



to within the church and covered with glass. James McKittrick, father of our subject, engaged in general farming pursuits, later in life removing to Cornwallis where he bought a farm and there engaged in orcharding and general farming. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He took a deep interest in educational affairs. His death occurred in 1911 at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, after a long, successful and useful life.

Burgess McKittrick is the eldest of a family of four, three of whom are still living. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his locality, and worked on the farm when growing to manhood. He subsequently entered Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877, having received the Governor General's silver medal.

After leaving college, Mr. McKittrick began his profession of teaching at Sydney, Nova Scotia, later teaching at Truro and Lunenburg, having had charge of the County Academy in each place, and he did much to strengthen the work at all three, introducing new and better methods in many instances and advocating modern equipment. During his protracted stay at Lunenburg of twenty-five years he has built up one of the best public school systems of any town in the Province and the populace owes him a debt of gratitude for his excellent work.

Principal McKittrick was married July 19, 1893, to Jessie, eldest daughter of the late Stephen Finck, of Lunenburg. She is of German extraction on the father's side and of Scotch descent on her mother's side. She has been well educated.

Both the principal and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder.

#### SAMUEL M. BROOKFIELD

It is the progressive, wide-awake man of affairs who makes the real history of a community, and his influence as a potential factor of the body politic is difficult to estimate. The examples such men furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish. One of the most representative citizens of Nova Scotia is Samuel M. Brookfield, who is also one of the progressive business men of the City of Halifax where he has long been influential in the general development of the community.

Mr. Brookfield was born in England, November 29, 1847, and is



a son of the late John Brookfield, C. E., who came to this country to build the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway in 1852. Some forty miles of railway was constructed when the Railway Company failed. It is now part of the C. P. R.—from St. Andrews to McAdam. He then built several sections of the European and North American Railway, now called the Intercolonial. He settled in Halifax, completed the Provincial Building, built the fortifications on George's Island, Fort Clarence or Eastern Battery, McNab's Island or Ives Point, the Batteries at Point Pleasant, etc.

The subject of this review was educated partly in England and partly in Canada. In 1877 he was united in marriage to Annie Waites, a daughter of George Waites and wife, a highly respected family of Manchester, England. The death of Mrs. Brookfield occurred in February, 1900. She was a woman of culture and refinement and a favorite in the circles in which she moved. To our subject and wife were born a daughter, who died in infancy, and a son, John Waites Brookfield, who is now manager of The Halifax Graving Dock Company and a director of the S. M. Brookfield, Limited.

Mr. Brookfield began his business career when young in years and, by the exercise of sound judgment, wise foresight and honest and courteous dealings with his fellow-men he has advanced with the material and industrial development of the times until he has become one of the financially strong men of eastern Canada. He followed in the footsteps of his father in a business way and has long been one of the most widely known contractors and builders of the Maritime Provinces. He is president of S. M. Brookfield, Limited, contractors and builders, and as such has successfully carried out important contracts in New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, including the building of the Halifax Graving Dock, completed in 1889 for a company of which he is the chairman and managing director. To bring work to the dry dock he with others formed a salvage association and has been successful in bringing a number of steamers to the port for repairs, including the *Ulanda*, *Mount Temple*, etc. He is a director of the Halifax Academy of Music, the Mexican Northern Power Company, and the Eastern Trust Company. He is president of the Eastern Canada Savings and Loan Company and also of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company. He was the chief promoter of the Canada and Newfoundland Steamship Company, 1862, which was successfully carried on for a number of years and sold out to Messrs. Furness, Withy and Company.





Mr. Brookfield is a senator and a member of the Board of Regents of Mount Allison University. He was founder of the S. M. Brookfield prizes in that institution. He is a director in the British American Book and Tract Society, and also of the Protestant Orphans' Home, and a director and trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Halifax. He is president of the Seamen's Friend Society and of the Halifax Protestant Industrial School. Politically, he is a Conservative. He is a member of the Methodist church, and the Halifax Club. One of the leading newspapers of Canada recently said of him, "He is a man of faith, energy and perseverance."

#### DONALD FRANK MATHESON.

The present perfection of the law was not accomplished in a day or years. It is the combined wisdom of the ages. It is said to be the "perfection of human reason," and has been handed down to us by lawyers and judges of the long past. One of the successful barristers of Lunenburg County is Donald Frank Matheson, King's counselor.

Mr. Matheson was born in St. Peters, Cape Breton Island, May 26, 1877. He is a son of John D. and Isabella (McNevin) Matheson, the father a native of St. Peters and the mother of Sydney, Nova Scotia. Donald Matheson, the grandfather, was a native of Plockton, Inverness, Scotland, and when three years of age his father brought him to Cape Breton in the eighteenth century, and settled at St. Peters. The grandfather McNevin came to this country with a Scotch regiment of the British army, and upon being disbanded in Nova Scotia, settled in Sydney. He was a native of the Isle of Skye. Later in life he removed to Ontario, dying in Barrie. The father followed mercantile life, and for a quarter of a century has been lock master on the St. Peters Canal, in Cape Breton, which position he still holds. His family consists of eight children, of whom Donald F. Matheson was second in order of birth. Several of his brothers have located in the West.

After his elementary education in the public schools our subject entered the law department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, from which he was graduated in 1899. He first began the practice of his profession, after being admitted to the bar, in Halifax, with McNeil, O'Connor & Matheson, which firm continued two years, then our subject went to Sydney where he practiced a year in partnership with A. D. Gunn, then joined A. K. McLean under the firm name of McLean



& Matheson. In 1911 A. K. McLean, the senior partner, was elected to the Dominion Parliament, and soon thereafter removed to Halifax, and is now head of the firm of McLean, Paton, Burchell & Ralston. Since 1911 Mr. Matheson has continued to practice alone and he has built up a very satisfactory clientage at Lunenburg.

Mr. Matheson was married in April, 1907, to Margaret L. Hebb, of Lunenburg. She is a daughter of A. A. Hebb, who died when she was an infant. This union has resulted in the birth of two children, Isabelle M., and Frank R.

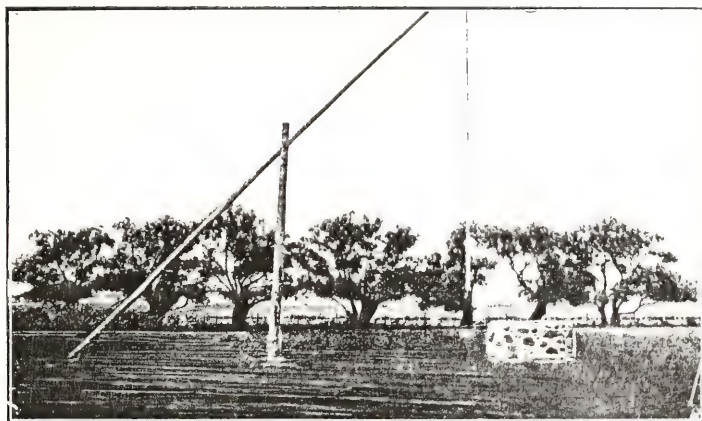
Politically, Mr. Matheson is a Liberal, and although he has been president of the Lunenburg Liberal County Association for seven years past, he has never sought public office. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

#### WALTER DAY BOWERS.

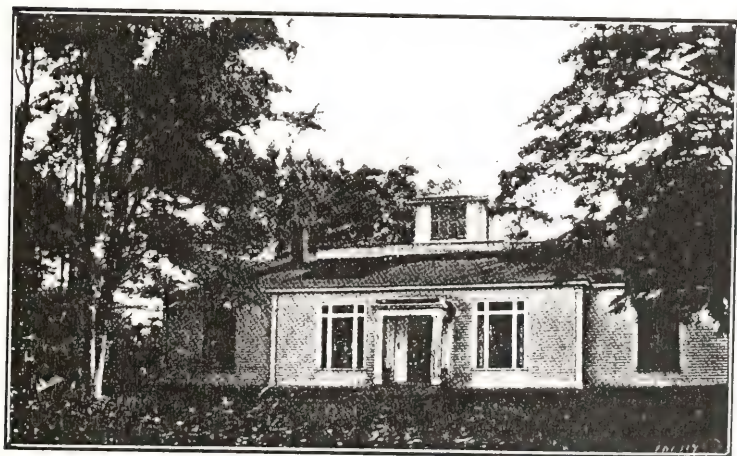
History is made rapidly in these latter days, representing ceaseless work and the proudest achievements in all lines. It is gratifying to mark the records of those whose influence has impressed itself along the various channels through which the swelling tide of accomplishment makes its way. If the present volumes are to contain the names of the men who have "done things" in Nova Scotia, that of Walter Day Bowers will necessarily have to be included within their pages. For many years he has been regarded as one of the leading men of affairs of Shubenacadie, Hants County.

Mr. Bowers was born at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, September 15, 1861, and is a son of Rev. William and Louisa (Cossmann) Bowers, the father a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the mother of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. Grandfather Bowers was one of the early settlers of Philadelphia. Rev. Charles E. Cossmann, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Germany, where he grew up, was educated as a clergyman in the Lutheran church, and when a young man he immigrated to Nova Scotia, where he became a noted preacher, and he lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, dying in 1895. For many years he preached in the Old Dutch church in Halifax once each year up until his death. He always preached in the German language. His family consisted of four sons and four daughters. The mother of our subject is still living. In 1837 the father sent her and her eldest brother across the ocean to Germany by the way of England. She was at that time thirteen years





LAND OF EVANGELINE—WILLOWS AND WELLS.



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS CHANDLER HALIBURTON,  
"Sam Stick House," Windsor.



old. They attended school in Germany for a number of years. They were present at the coronation of Queen Victoria, they having been in charge of a doctor and his wife who were going in the same ship, and owing to failure on the part of the doctor to give their London address the uncle in Germany came to that city and searched in vain for his nephew and niece. He returned to Germany, and the doctor in his next letter gave the address, so the uncle returned to London and was successful in locating his relatives. The children enjoyed their sojourn of some six weeks in the English metropolis.

Rev. William Bowers spent his boyhood in Philadelphia, but when a young man came to Nova Scotia. He died at an early age in Virginia, whither he had gone on a visit, being ill only two days, and he was buried in Philadelphia. He left a family of three sons and one daughter, namely: Charles, the eldest, is a master mariner and makes his home in Mobile, Alabama; Walter D. of this review; Frederick, who is now pastor of Grace church in Philadelphia; Mary is teaching school in Bridgewater.

Walter D. Bowers spent his boyhood in Bridgewater and Lunenburg, his father having preached mostly in the latter place. He was educated in the public schools. He began his career by starting to work for Andrew Gow, a ship owner and agent of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, and when this concern established a branch bank at Lunenburg our subject entered their employ, on January 1, 1883, remaining two years in the branch at Lunenburg, then was transferred to Bathurst, New Brunswick, where he spent three years in similar work, then went to Moncton, remaining there one year, after which he was transferred to Truro, where he spent eight years, then was made manager of the Maitland branch, continuing as such seven years, when he was transferred to Shubenacadie, in 1905, and here has continued to the present time. He has given his employers eminent satisfaction in every respect, being faithful, trustworthy, efficient and honest as well as courteous in his dealings with the bank's patrons.

Mr. Bowers was married in June, 1895, to Tena McLeod of Truro, a daughter of George McLeod of Bible Hill, Truro. To this union the following children have been born: Carl, who was educated in Truro, is now with the Canadian troops at the front in Europe; Helen is in school; Walter is also a student.

Mr. Bowers has always manifested an active interest in agriculture. While living in Maitland he was secretary of the Agricultural





Society, and while in Truro he took a more active part in horses, of which he is an excellent judge. After coming to Shubenacadie he again became active in his efforts to encourage the farmers to adopt modern agricultural methods and he has done much to encourage better farming in that vicinity. He was instrumental in starting the movement in 1910 which resulted in holding an agricultural show, and in 1912 the present substantial buildings were erected and the grounds at the edge of the town prepared. The fair of that year was most successful. In 1914 they took in Colchester County and had a still more interesting fair. The judge of roots and vegetables was the same man who acted as judge at the Provincial Exhibition in St. John, New Brunswick—Samuel Moore, who is connected with the Dominion Department of Seeds and Grazing. It was his opinion that the exhibit at Shubenacadie in 1914 was better than that at St. John. In 1912 money was raised to pay for the fair grounds, and in five weeks from the first meeting the buildings were completed and the exhibition started. The grounds are owned by Shubenacadie Exhibition Grounds Company, the agricultural society being apart from it, although the directorship is much the same. The buildings are so arranged that they serve other purposes, the main building in winter being used for a skating rink. The dining building is so arranged as to be suitable for meetings, and during the winter months the Agricultural College uses it for their short-term meetings. The grounds occupy about seven acres. Mr. Bowers has been one of the chief promoters and secretary of the company. He belongs to the Masonic order. He and his family affiliate with the Presbyterian church.

#### JAMES COCHRAN SPENCE.

Among the straightforward business men of the town of St. Croix, Hants County, who has helped to make his community a commercial center and a desirable place in which to live in every way, is James Cochran Spence, a dealer in farming implements. Like his father before him, he has always borne a reputation for wholesome living in all the walks of life.

Mr. Spence was born in the town and county mentioned above, July 10, 1860, and here has been content to spend his life. He is a son of Nathaniel David Spence, who was also born in that vicinity, in January, 1884, and who died there February 5, 1914, at an advanced age. The mother of our subject was Mary Ann Cochran, who was



born at Sweets Corner, Hants County, dying in April, 1912. Andrew Inglis Spence, the grandfather was also born at St. Croix, this Province, married Margaret Smith of that place, and he died in October, 1897, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, his wife dying when eighty-four years old. The great grandfather of our subject came to Nova Scotia from Scotland and here married a Miss Ray, and they were among the original settlers in the St. Croix district, where they engaged in farming. The grandfather was also a successful farmer all his life.

James C. Spence grew up on the home place and received his education in the public schools at St. Croix, continuing on the farm with his father for a number of years after reaching his majority. He was married in 1884 to Sarah Sweet, of his home community. She is a daughter of Locker Sweet, who represented an old family of Hants County. To Mr. and Mrs. Spence, the following children have been born: Harold Allison is at home; Roy Lockhart is living in San Mateo, California; Ralph Erskine, a bank accountant at Sydney, was with the First Canadian contingent of troops at Val Cartier for some time and is at present somewhere in France; J. Welton, who was graduated from the engineering department of the Technical school of Nova Scotia, has enlisted for overseas service; Reginald, deceased; Cecil M. V. was employed by the Royal Bank of Canada at Windsor, but is now a member of the Sixty-fourth Battalion overseas; Nettie is the wife of R. W. Mosher of New York; Ella G. is at home; Howard N. is attending King's College, Windsor.

Mrs. Spence was the daughter of John Lockhart Sweet, who married Sarah L. Glassey.

Mr. Spence has been engaged in various lines of business, but has made farming machinery a specialty. He has a large and well-stocked store at St. Croix and has built up a very satisfactory business with the surrounding country.

The grandfather of Mr. Spence spent his life as a farmer, and took an active interest in public affairs. He was a man of high standing in his community. The father of our subject engaged in the saw-mill business for many years, operating four mills at one time, three by water power and one by steam. He also carried on farming on an extensive scale. He kept about two hundred head of cattle and from thirty-five to forty head of horses, and owned many thousands of acres of woodlands, at his death leaving some three thousand acres of timber land and a number of valuable farms. He took an active



part in all public affairs. He was persuaded to become a candidate for the local House, his friends maintaining that he was the only man on his ticket, the Conservative, that could be elected from Hants County, and he was accordingly elected. He was an able man and very popular. It was about 1880 that he was elected to the local Legislature, and he was twice re-elected, serving eight years in all, making an excellent record as a public servant. His family consisted of nine children, seven of whom have remained in Hants County; they were named as follows: James C. of this sketch; David Nathaniel lives at St. Croix; Andrew Herbert is in the customs department at Windsor; Robie Edward lives in St. Croix; William Arthur lives in British Columbia; Maurice S. lives in St. Croix; George M. lives in Ellershouse, Hants County; Ernest Henry Allison is deceased; and Mabel S. makes her home in St. Croix.

Politically, James C. Spence is a Conservative.

#### WILLIAM SMITH WHITMAN.

One of the well-known citizens of Hantsport, Hants County, Nova Scotia, is William Smith Whitman, who has held positions of public trust and has long been influential in this section of the Province, and his record shows that he has faithfully performed each trust reposed in him.

Mr. Whitman was born at Aylesford, Kings County, Nova Scotia, February 10, 1853. He is a son of Zachariah and Susan (Hutchinson) Whitman, natives of Annapolis and Kings counties, respectively. Daniel Whitman, the paternal grandfather, was a resident of New Albany, Annapolis County, for many years. The Whitmans are of New England stock. Both our subject's grandfather and father devoted their active lives to general farming. Zachariah Whitman lived to be seventy-four years of age. His family consisted of seven children, one of whom died in infancy, but the other six still survive, the subject of this sketch being the fourth in order of birth. His youngest brother died at Aylesford, September 20, 1915.

After his school days and his work on the homestead as a boy, William Whitman, at the age of eighteen years, went to Lincoln, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming six months, then returned home, but a few weeks later he went back to Massachusetts, and secured employment at West Upton with William Knowlton & Sons, hat manufacturers, continuing but a short time, when, owing to the ill health of an elder brother, also of that town, he returned home with



him. A few weeks later we find him in Providence, Rhode Island, where he worked for Bishop Brothers as a salesman, traveling over the New England states as far south as Maryland, continuing on the road for this firm for about seven years, giving entire satisfaction, doing much the meanwhile to increase the prestige and business of his house. During a portion of that time he was a partner in the business. However, misfortune overtook the firm and Mr. Whitman lost all his earnings. He had the consolation of knowing that he had valuable experience. He went to New York City and went into partnership with D. P. Cheesborough, manufacturing ladders of various kinds, scaffolding, etc., for builders and painters, making a specialty of scaffolding in churches, theaters, etc., the firm being originators in this line. They continued successfully for about eleven years, but close application and anxiety finally undermined Mr. Whitman's health, and, selling out, came to Nova Scotia, locating at Hantsport, where he has since resided. He has taken an abiding interest in public affairs, and served his city very ably as mayor for a period of five years, having been elected successively. During that period he did much for the permanent good of the town. Later he was appointed stipendiary magistrate for the town of Hantsport and Commissioner of the Supreme and County Courts. These positions he filled in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Whitman was married September 17, 1880, to Louisa Oakes, of New Albany, Annapolis County. She was a daughter of the late Jesse Oakes, whose death occurred March 15, 1898, and a sister of Prof. I. B. Oakes, of Acadia College, at Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Edna C. is the wife of Victor L. O. Chittick of Seattle, Washington, he being a professor in the University of Washington, located in that city. Cora, second of Mr. Whitman's children, is at home with her parents. Both these children were given good educations, finishing at Mt. Allison University. Mr. Whitman was married a second time on September 26, 1903 to Mary Burgoyne, of Kentville, Kings County, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Whitman is an active member of the Methodist church of Hantsport, and is the recording steward and treasurer, also superintendent of the Sunday school of that church. In 1906 he was elected to the general conference at Montreal, being one of the ten laymen attending the conference from this Province. He was again elected





to attend the general conference of the Methodist church in 1910, which met in Victoria, British Columbia, and in 1914 he was sent a third time as a delegate to the general conference which was held in Ottawa.

### WILLIAM STERLING.

Among the enterprising merchants of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, is William Sterling, a man who has gained success in the business world partly because he was well adapted by nature for such a career and partly because he has been persistent and honest.

Mr. Sterling was born at Westmoreland, New Brunswick, March 14, 1867. He is a son of Cyrus Sterling, who died when our subject was quite young. Our subject is a descendant of an old New England family, some members of which settled in New Brunswick, others in Nova Scotia.

After his school days William Sterling engaged in business with N. C. Nordby at Parrsboro as salesman, continuing successfully seven or eight years. He then accepted a position with the H. Elkerdin Company at Port Greville, working as chief clerk for some time, in which capacity he gave eminent satisfaction, and then became manager of the firm's general store. Under his direction the business grew most encouragingly. Saving his earnings he purchased the business of this company in 1906 and continued it successfully until he sold out in 1912. He then moved to Hantsport, purchased a large lot at his present location and erected thereon a substantial, modern store, thirty-two by sixty feet, two stories and basement. He carries a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise and has enjoyed a good trade from the first, which has rapidly grown. His customers come from all over the adjacent country, some from remote parts. His store would be a credit to towns much larger than Hantsport. He is also owner of some excellent farming land in Cumberland County, which is not only good soil but is favorably located.

Mr. Sterling was married August 9, 1908, to Ada J. Hatfield, of Port Greville, Nova Scotia, where she grew up and attended school and where her family has long been well known. She is the daughter of the late George Hatfield, who for many years was one of the successful farmers of the vicinity of Port Greville.

Fraternally, Mr. Sterling is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He has passed all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias.



Mr. Sterling is a very good business man and in addition to his mercantile pursuits he has been engaged extensively in shipping for a number of years, doing a large business. By dealing courteously and honestly with his customers and patrons he has gained the good will and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. He is one of the boosters of Hantsport and community.

#### DANIEL W. MURRAY.

Some sections of Nova Scotia being peculiarly adapted to fruit growing, a large industry has been built up. In order to properly handle and market this fruit baskets, crates, barrels and boxes must be provided. To meet this demand a large manufacturing plant has been established at the town of Hantsport, known as the Hantsport Fruit Basket Company, Limited, of which Daniel W. Murray is the efficient manager.

Mr. Murray was born at West Branch, River John, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, December 8, 1879. He is a son of Robert and Annie (Maclean) Murray, both natives of Loganville, Pictou County, the father having been born in the year 1835, and there they grew up, received common school educational advantages and were married. Donald Murray, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Scotland, from which country he, in company with several brothers, immigrated to Nova Scotia, locating at the town of Loganville, where they engaged in farming. There Donald Murray became well established. His family consisted of the following children: William Hugh, Donald George, John, Robert. All but John, who moved to New Brunswick, located in the vicinity of the original homestead, which has remained in the possession of the family to the present time.

Robert Murray, father of our subject, grew to manhood on the home farm and he devoted his active life to general farming pursuits, meeting with good success. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty years. His family consisted of five sons and three daughters, seven of whom are still living.

Daniel W. Murray, of this sketch, was the eldest of the family. He grew to manhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work, and during the winter months attended the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he began learning the blacksmith's trade and later removed to the United States where he remained two years. In partnership with his brother he went into the saw-milling business, also dealt in lumber extensively. They con-



tinued for a period of ten years, meeting with a large measure of success, owing to their industry, foresight and honest dealings. Then our subject purchased his brother's interest. He also purchased the box factory of C. O. Nichols & Company at Hantsport, being later joined in business again by his brother. Their establishment, which has become widely known, has steadily grown and its products are meeting with a wide and ready market owing to superior quality, good workmanship, and general satisfaction. They have a large and well located plant, equipped with modern machinery and many skilled employees are on the payroll. They manufacture fruit baskets and crates of all kinds, apple barrels, boxes and barrel stock, box shooks, sheating, flooring, horse shoes and wheel barrows. They also do custom sawing and planing, grain smashing, and handle pine, spruce and hemlock lumber. Prompt and first-class work are the watchwords of Mr. Murray, and since he took charge of the business the output has been increased three-fold and is still steadily growing. A large trade has been built up in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Murray was married August 31, 1910, to Emma Jane McConnell, of River John, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of George McConnell, who operated a tannery at River John.

One child, Jean Murray, has been born to our subject and wife.

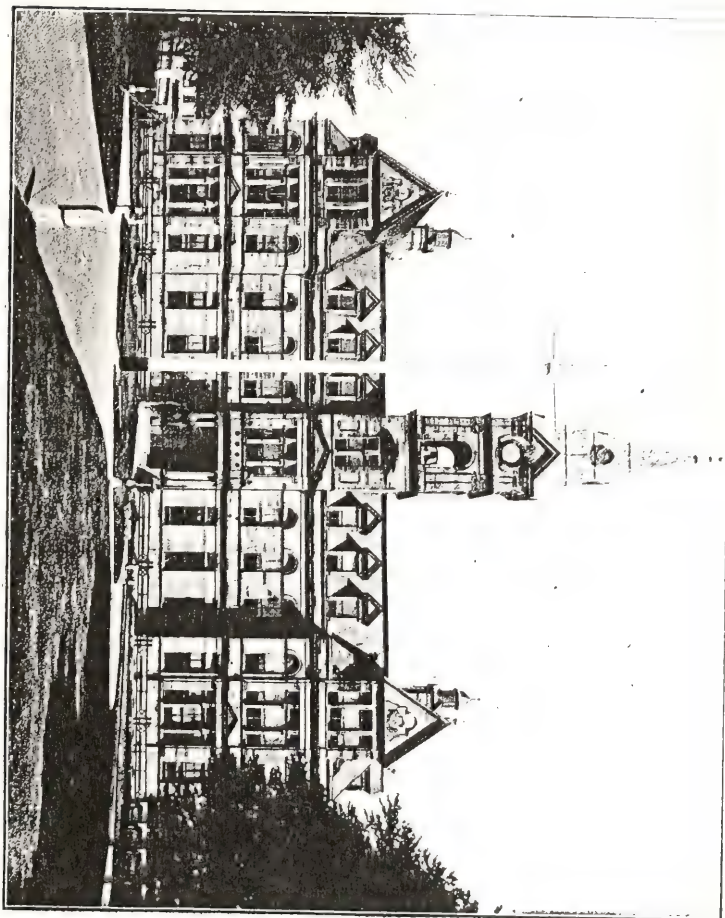
Mr. Murray is a public-spirited man and takes an interest in the general affairs of his town and community. He has served in the town council, and has long taken a deep interest in the development of Hantsport.

#### CHARLES DAVISON.

One of the well known citizens and enterprising business men of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, is Charles Davidson, a man who has succeeded in life's strenuous battle because he was endowed by nature with courage and tact and also because he has been persistent and honest.

Captain Davison is the descendant of an old family of this Province. He was born in the town where he still resides, in April, 1854, and is a son of John and Louisa (Kirkpatrick) Davison, the father born in Hantsport in 1827, died in 1897; the mother was born in Colebrook, Kings County. Asa Davison, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Falmouth, Nova Scotia, to which place his father removed in a very early day from Barnstable, Massachusetts. The grandfather followed farming, but the father engaged in shipbuilding,





CITY HALL AND PARADE.





having been a designer and master ship builder for a number of years, having been foreman or master builder for the Churchills. Asa Davison, the progenitor of the family in Hantsport, came from Falmouth. His family consisted of seven sons and three daughters, namely: William, Edward, Geoden, Joseph, John, Chipman and George (who died at an early age); Annie, Rebecca and Mary Jane. The father died in 1849, after a successful life as a farmer. William Davison owned a large tract of land, which he inherited from his father, and he engaged in farming on an extensive scale. He served as post-master for fifteen years in Hantsport, erecting a building which was used as a post office at the corner of Station Lane and William Street, the principal business section of Hantsport. The latter street was named in his honor. He married Phoebe Lawrence, and to them seven children were born. He had been married previously, and five children were born of his first marriage. William Davison died forty years ago. Mrs. Davison is still living, having reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, and retains all her faculties. Edward Davison was a mariner, a captain for many years; he died at home. Geoden Davison died quite young in a foreign port. He also was a mariner and captain of a vessel for a number of years. Joseph Davison, also a sea captain, died at home, leaving a large family. John Davison learned the ship building business and was master builder for Ezra Churchill & Sons at Hantsport for a number of years. He married Louisa Kirkpatrick, who is still living. They reared a large family, of whom Capt. Charles Davison is the eldest son. Chipman Davison, who was captain of a vessel for many years, died in Italy, his wife and two young daughters being with him at the time; his wife had sailed for some years and learned the workings of a ship and some knowledge of navigation. Annie Davison was married to the late Ezra Churchill, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Her sister, Rebecca, married Daniel Huntley, who was engaged in ship building in Hants and Kings Counties. Mary Jane Davison married Capt. Abe Coal-fleet, and they made their home in Hantsport. It is a fact worthy of note that five of the six sons mentioned above all married and that the widows of each are still living, their ages being eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven and ninety-three (1915).

Capt. Charles Davison, our subject, being the eldest son found plenty of hard work to do in assisting his father when a boy. However, he received some education in the public schools. Soon after his



school days he went to sea, and made that his life work, passing through the different stages of the service until he became master or captain in 1883; he filled the positions of first and second mate at an early age. He commanded the following ships: *Gloire*, which was lost in the Atlantic, having been waterlogged during a terrific storm; the crew had been lost for about four days before being rescued by a German ship and taken to Bremer. Captain Davison got his crew onto the rescuing ship without losing a man. The German commander decided that it was impossible for him to put off a single boat. Our subject commanded the *Recovery* for six years, which was used in the foreign trade. Owing to an accident he retired from the sea and engaged in the grocery business in Hantsport. He has been very successful in this line of endeavor, enjoying a good trade all the while.

Captain Davison married Sarah Auld in 1885, she having been a resident of Pictou County, Nova Scotia. This union resulted in the birth of six children, Bertha, Rhoda, Bieco, Carl, Lawrence, and Grant.

#### ARTHUR ROBERTS, K. C.

Arthur Roberts was born in Wales, March 7, 1868. His father was a Presbyterian clergyman, who removed with his family to Nova Scotia in 1875, and here our subject grew to manhood and has since resided. He received his education in the public schools, Pictou Academy, and in the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and the same year was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia, and soon thereafter began the practice of his profession at Bridgewater, where he has remained to the present time, enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

On April 30, 1895 he was married to Grace E. Hunter, a daughter of Capt. David Hunter, late post warden of Halifax.

Mr. Roberts has always been active in public affairs. He was the unsuccessful candidate in Lunenburg County for the Liberal-Conservative party for the Nova Scotia Legislature in 1901. He has been town solicitor of Bridgewater since 1907, and secretary-treasurer of the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities since 1909, and has since been actively identified with municipal work and progress in this Province. He is one of the vice-presidents of the Union of Canadian Municipalities; also president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Lunenburg County. He was made a King's Counsel in June 1914.



## CHARLES MORRIS WEEKS, M. D.

In a comprehensive work of this kind, dealing with industrial pursuits, sciences, arts and professions, it is only fitting and right that that profession on which, in some period or other in our lives (the medical profession) we are all more or less dependent, should be noticed. One of the successful and well known representatives of this profession in Hants County is Dr. Charles Morris Weeks of Newport.

He was born in the above named town and county, February 27, 1805. He is a son of Samuel Weeks, M. D., a native of Sydney, Nova Scotia, whose death occurred in August, 1911, at the age of seventy-seven years. His mother was Mankin Hooper, a native of Newport, whose death occurred about 1900. Otto Swarts Weeks, the grandfather, was born in Sydney. He was a graduate of King's College, Windsor, and devoted his active life to the ministry. The father of our subject received his early education in Nova Scotia, later studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, after which he returned to Hants County and began practicing medicine at Brooklyn. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Howard Hooper, was a graduate of Edinburgh University. He practiced for some time during the latter part of his life at Brooklyn. Dr. Samuel Weeks married his daughter and succeeded to his practice upon his death in Brooklyn. On the fiftieth anniversary of his practice he was honored by the medical profession of the Province, being presented with a handsome silver service in 1903. He was a man who stood high in his profession and was popular with the people of his locality.

Dr. Charles M. Weeks spent his boyhood in Newport, where he attended the public schools, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He returned to Hants County, where he has since continued in the practice, having succeeded his father at Newport and he has been very successful.

Dr. Weeks was married in 1899 to Amy Sanford of Burlington, Hants County, a daughter of Frederick Sanford, who died in 1904. This is one of the old families of Hants County. Two children were born to this union—Jean, who is at Edgehill, attending the Church school for girls; and Mildred, who is at school also. The Doctor was again married in August, 1907 to Florence O'Brien, a native of



New Brunswick, and this union has resulted in the birth of one child—Maurice Manning.

Politically, the Doctor is a Liberal. He is a member of the Hants-Colchester Counties Medical Society. He served as health officer at Newport for a number of years.

Otto Swartz Weeks, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, was at one time Attorney General of Nova Scotia.

#### EVERETT ALDEN O'BRIEN.

Everett Alden O'Brien, one of the well-known business men of Noel, Hants County, where he has long been engaged in mercantile pursuits, had the usual ambitious dreams when he was a boy, and these led him to a useful and successful life in a material way, as well as caused him to shape his course as to become a helpful citizen.

Mr. O'Brien was born in the above named town and county, August 19, 1863. He is a son of Osmond O'Brien, who was born at Noel, January 29, 1828, whose father, William O'Brien, was born at Noel, July 10, 1803. His father, Jacob O'Brien, was born June 15, 1761. The latter married Mary Spencer August 4, 1781, Rev. David Smith of Londonderry, Nova Scotia, performing the ceremony. William O'Brien, the grandfather, married Margaret Davison of Bass River, Nova Scotia. The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Amanda Faulkner, of Burnt Coat, Hants County. Timothy O'Brien, our subject's great great grandfather, was born near Londonderry, Ireland, January 2, 1725, was married in Shire of Ayr, Scotland, on April 17, 1746, to Margaret Gilmore, by Rev. Mr. McLellan, and to this union seven children were born. William O'Brien, great-great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland, where, on August 8, 1721, he married Esther Linton, at Billy Kelly, in the County of Londonderry, Ireland. He died March 2, 1793, and her death occurred March 18, 1758; both were interred in the churchyard at Anglinlow. They were the parents of eight children. Timothy O'Brien, mentioned above, immigrated from Ireland to Nova Scotia, settling at Noel, Hants County, in an early day, where he engaged in farming, obtaining large tracts of land—two thousand acres, which he bought from William Reed and Charles Morris, the original grantees. A portion of this land now forms the townsite of Noel. Timothy O'Brien was drowned in Tennecape Bay, Nova Scotia, November 19, 1777. His son, Jacob O'Brien, continued farming in the vicinity of Noel, as did also his son, William





O'Brien. A large portion of the original estate is still in possession of the family.

Osmond O'Brien, father of our subject, was a man of great thrift and energy, ability and foresight. He engaged in ship building, his first vessel, a brig, was built in 1856. He built four brigs and eleven barques, four schooners. Several of the barques were of a thousand tons. He was a shrewd, far-seeing man, and anticipated the downfall of modern shipping, so disposed of his interests. He took an active part in public affairs, but declined political preferment. His death occurred in 1906, and his wife died in 1908. Their family consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters, the subject of this sketch being the oldest.

Everett A. O'Brien grew to manhood at Noel, where he received his education, and there he continued the store and general business of his father, giving his attention mostly to the store and office work. In fact, his father had gradually turned over his interests to the management of his son during the latter part of his life, and upon the death of the elder O'Brien our subject became senior member of the firm, his brother, Austin E. O'Brien, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work, entered the business also.

Mr. O'Brien was married on January 26, 1886, to Jennie Baxter, of Milltown, New Brunswick, she being a representative of an old family of that Province. To this union the following children were born: Harriett is the wife of Dr. A. R. Campbell of Yarmouth; Osmond Carlyle is assisting in the store business; Lena Pearl, Freda Eleanor, Glenna Susan, Hilda Maud, and Ina Leola, are all at home.

The business is run under the firm name of Osmond O'Brien & Company. They carry a large stock and do an extensive business, both in merchandising and in timber, and also carry on extensive farming operations. Our subject is one of the progressive and substantial men of affairs of Hants County and an influential citizen. Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative.

#### PETER M. FIELDING.

The business of the immigration office for Nova Scotia is ably and faithfully looked after by its present incumbent, Peter M. Fielding, of Windsor, who is one of our public servants of whom we should be justly proud. He was born at Noel, Hants County, March 27, 1862, and is a son of Charles and J. (McCulloch) Fielding. The father was born at Halifax, in May, 1819, and the mother was born



at Noel Road, Nova Scotia, in November, 1835. Our subject is a half-brother of Hon. W. S. Fielding and George H. Fielding, stipendiary magistrate of Halifax.

Peter M. Fielding received his education in the public schools and in the business college of Frazee & Whiston. He was a clerk and partner with Evan Thompson, Esq. at Elmsdale, Hants County, for some time. He was a member of the County Council, East Hants, from 1880 to 1890, inclusive. He contested the County of Hants at the general election in June, 1911, for the Local House, but was defeated by a small majority. He was married on October 6, 1887, to Jean U. Urquhart, a daughter of John and Jean Stuart (McHardie) Urquhart of Elmsdale, Hants County. Politically, he is a Conservative, and is now holding the office of immigration agent for Nova Scotia. He is a Presbyterian, and he belongs to Scotia L. O. L., No. 48, Century Lodge No. 100, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Haliburton Court No. 950, Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Pesiquid Curling Club. He was recruiting officer for Hants County in 1915-16, with the rank of lieutenant in the Eighty-first Regiment.

#### GEORGE L. GIBSON.

Success as a merchant has crowned the efforts of George L. Gibson of Newport, Hants County, because he has been persevering, honest and fair in his dealings, thus arousing the confidence and good will of his customers. Such a man deserves to succeed.

Mr. Gibson was born in Windsor, Nova Scotia, in October, 1848. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Glassy) Gibson. The father was born in northern Ireland and the mother on the Atlantic Ocean, while her parents were enroute to Canada from Ireland. These parents were married in Nova Scotia and established the future home of the family here, each living to unusual ages, the father passing his ninety-eighth birthday and the mother died at the age of ninety-six in 1909. The father was in the hotel business, being proprietor of the Windsor Hotel at Windsor, Hants County, for many years, his hostelry being popular with the traveling public, who found their host an accommodating and courteous man at all times. His family consisted of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, George L. Gibson being the fourth in order of birth.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in Windsor and was engaged as clerk with Alex. McLeod & Company, wholesale and gen-



eral merchants. He remained with this firm four or five years, during which time he gave his employers eminent satisfaction, being faithful, wide-awake and polite, and the meanwhile he mastered the various phases of merchandising sufficiently to open a business of his own, which he accordingly did at Windsor. He operated his mercantile establishment there until 1881 when he removed to Brooklyn and continued the same line of business. He later came to Newport and here he has remained. He has enjoyed a good trade at these different places, having given his exclusive attention to his business. He carries a large and well-selected stock at all seasons.

Mr. Gibson was married in 1885, to Georgia Smith of Brooklyn, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Henry Smith, in fact, is his only child. Mr. Smith was a well-to-do farmer and tanner of near Brooklyn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gibson the following children were born: Henry Howe is attending the veterinary college at Toronto, Canada; Stewart Hyland, who is now managing his father's store at Newport; Beatrice is at home; Marguerite is attending school; Fred Brooks is also working in his father's store.

Politically, Mr. Gibson is a Conservative. He is a member of the Masonic order, also of the Foresters. He belongs to the Presbyterian church.

#### MORTIMER PARSONS.

One of the representative and highly respected members of the old Parsons family is Mortimer Parsons, who was born at Walton, Hants County, March 3, 1865, and there he spent his boyhood and attended the public schools, then engaged in mining and lumbering, working at the Temecape, maganese mines, and at West Gore antimony mines in Hants County, the Rawdon and also the Uniacke mines. He spent four years mining in British Columbia, acting as foreman and mining superintendent in some valuable silver and lead mines, located at Ainsworth, British Columbia. After leaving that Province he went to Mexico and prospected for a company near Sonora, where he spent the winter, then returned to Nova Scotia and took an interest in a plaster quarry near Windsor which he managed about four years, shipping quite a large amount of plaster, and he is still interested in that property. He next became manager of the Cheverie Plaster Company, which position he now holds. He also



does contracting. In 1914 he took the contract for the new government pier at Cheverie, which was successful.

Mr. Parsons was married September 22, 1890, to Minnie G. Smith of Walton, Hants County. She is a daughter of Loran Smith. This is an old and respected family of Hants County. To our subject and wife the following children have been born: John Loran died when two and one-half years of age; Hugh MacDonald is now attending the Collegiate Institute at Windsor; Ida Frances, Elna Fern, and Ruby Kellogg are all attending school.

Our subject's great grandfather served twenty-one years in the British Army. When the grandfather of our subject moved to Colchester he signed over his property to his two sisters. He was in Halifax when the *Shannon* towed the *Chesapeake* in from its tight at sea, and he was one of the first to board the vessel, he having gone out in a government boat, having been employed in the ordinance department at that time.

#### RUPERT CHURCHILL WRIGHT.

We are glad to note in this series of biographical sketches that so many of the progressive citizens of Nova Scotia have been born and reared here, for this is an indication of at least two things—that they are people of keen discernment, being able to see and appreciate present conditions as they are, and that the country is indeed one of the favored sections of Canada, else these citizens would have sought homes elsewhere. One of this number who has been contented to spend his life in his native Province is Rupert Churchill Wright, successful and well-known banker of Windsor, Hants County.

Mr. Wright was born in the City of Halifax, February 9, 1857. He is a son of Charles William Wright and Sarah Jane (Hemmeon) Wright. Both parents were born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where their parents settled in an early day, and there they grew to maturity, were educated, married and established their home. Adam Hemmeon, the maternal grandfather, was a prominent man in the affairs of Halifax and was mayor there in 1849. The father of our subject was long known as an enterprising man of affairs in his native community.

Rupert C. Wright grew to manhood in Halifax and there received his educational training and when a young man entered the business world. He is now manager of the Royal Bank of Canada at Windsor, Hants County, to which city he removed a number of years ago.





He has done much to make the bank a popular and successful institution.

Mr. Wright was married on August 15, 1878 to Amelia Smith Wiswell, a daughter of Charles Enoch Wiswell and Sarah Sanford (Smith) Wiswell, a highly respected family of the city of Halifax.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Sarah Amelia is the wife of A. H. Longard; Ella Isabel is the wife of J. L. W. Allen; Charles E. W. died in infancy; Bertha Sanford, and Annie Louise are both with their parents. These children all received good educational advantages.

Politically, Mr. Wright is a Liberal, and religiously a Methodist.

#### MILTON O'BRIEN.

Milton O'Brien, one of the venerable, yet active and successful farmers of Hants County, has always taken a delight in general agricultural pursuits, in which he has found not only a good living but health and contentment. The commercial world and the busy marts of trade have had little attraction for him.

Mr. O'Brien was born at Noel, Hants County, March 22, 1838. He is a son of Samuel O'Brien, also a native of Noel, who died at the age of sixty-five years, was a son of Robert O'Brien, also a native of Noel, Nova Scotia, where his father, Timothy O'Brien, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, located in a very early day. The date of the latter's birth was January 2, 1725, and he was a young man when he crossed the Atlantic to our shores. Thus the O'Brien family is one of the oldest and best known in Hants County. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch located either on the property on which Milton now resides or on the adjoining property, where he spent his life. Samuel O'Brien, the father, grew to manhood there and continued on the homestead. In addition to farming he also engaged in lumbering and conducted a tannery for several years. He was one of the substantial and influential men of his community. He married Eleanor Yuell, of Great Village, Colchester County, and to their union ten children were born, three of whom are still living, the subject of this sketch being the oldest son.

Milton O'Brien spent his boyhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work. In 1860 he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama and he spent thirteen years on the Pacific coast, first working for wages, but he saved some money, and later bought into a mining property, being connected with some other Nova



Scotians in this venture, and he was fairly successful. However, his next business deal was unfortunate, but he continued making a reasonable income and returned to Nova Scotia in 1873 and purchased the old homestead, which he has improved and on which stands a handsome modern residence, surrounded by substantial and convenient outbuildings. He has one of the best farms in the country.

Mr. O'Brien was married in 1874, to Adeline Faulkner, of Burnt Coat, Hants County, a daughter of Robert Faulkner, this being one of the old families of Hants County. The death of Mrs. O'Brien occurred in 1877. To this union two children were born—Clarence Wilbert is a practicing physician at Wyandotte, Michigan; and Milton Addison is a practicing physician at Noel, Nova Scotia. Our subject was again married in 1877, to Adelia Crowe, of Burnt Coat, Hants County, a daughter of Andrew Crowe and a granddaughter of Rev. Thomas Crowe, a presbyterian clergyman in pioneer days in this country. Mr. O'Brien's second wife died, leaving three children. Elta May is at home; Wyman Crowe is now engaged in farming at Onslow, Colchester County; and Margaret Adelia, who is at home. Mr. O'Brien was married a third time, his last wife being Alice Crowe, a sister of his second wife, and to this union these children were born: Annie Beatrice is engaged in teaching in Noel; Jennie is teaching in British Columbia; Alice is teaching in Kings County; Willard, who is attending college; Cassie, who is teaching grade A at Noel, lives at home; Edson is in school.

Mr. O'Brien is a well preserved man and is still carrying on his farming operations on a large scale, and is one of the substantial men financially in his locality.

#### ALBERT PARSONS.

One of the well-known and influential citizens of Hants County, who is deserving of the success and esteem he can claim is Albert Parsons, member of the Provincial Parliament wherein he has made a creditable record and been of much service to his district.

He was born at Walton, Hants County, September 5, 1869. He is a son of John and Martha (Ward) Parsons, the father a native of Harmony, Colchester County; and the mother of Newport, Nova Scotia. William Parsons, the grandfather, was a native of Shelburne County; and his wife, Mary Crowell, was born at Truro, Nova Scotia. John Ward, the maternal grandfather, and his wife, Amy Harvey, were natives of Newport, this Province. Great-



Grandfather Parsons was born on the Isle of Wight. He was a soldier in the British Army and fought in the battle of Waterloo. After his discharge from the service he was given a grant of land in Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, where he made his home the rest of his life. The Wards were early settlers of this Province. The grandfather moved to Truro and engaged in farming, fishing and the cooperage business, living to be about eighty years of age. He spent his declining years at Walton and Harmony. His family consisted of sixteen sons and two daughters.

When a young man the father of our subject learned the cooperage business, also learned ship building. Later he moved to Walton where he conducted a cooperage business and spent his life there, dying February 14, 1914, at the age of seventy-four years. Two sons were born and both living—Mortimer, who is engaged in business at Cheverie; and Albert. The latter spent his boyhood in Walton, where he attended school. He then worked in the plaster quarries and at the age of nineteen began contracting, and in 1900 took over the quarry, working it on a royalty basis, and in 1913 he affiliated with the Rock Plaster Company of New York. He has in addition to the Walton Plaster Quarries the control of the Cheverie Plaster Works. He has within a single year shipped as much as eighty thousand tons of Plaster to the American market. They are now building large factories for the manufacture of plaster from the plaster rock. Mr. Parsons has also been interested in the lumber business for many years and has shipped large quantities of lumber, having a saw-mill at Walton where building material is sawed, also staves for plaster and apple barrels.

Mr. Parsons has been one of the most successful business men in Hants County. He has also found time to devote to public affairs, and has served in a number of local offices. In 1909 he was elected to the Provincial Parliament at a by-election, and was re-elected at the general election in 1911. When he was first given the office, his was the first instance in which a candidate of the opposition was elected in a by-election for the Provincial House for forty years. Politically, he is a Conservative. He has given eminent satisfaction as a public official.

Albert Parsons was married June 11, 1892, to Ruby L. Smith of Walton, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Loran Smith. To our subject the following children have been born: Ralph Shaw, who was formerly connected with his father in business, but is now a



lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twelfth Overseas Battalion, C. E. F. He married in November, 1914, Valentyne Churchill, a great-granddaughter of Senator Ezra Churchill. Gertrude, Arthur O'Brien, Binney Albert, and Ezra Churchill are at home with their parents.

#### HAROLD B. BARNHILL, M. D.

A young physician of Hastings, Annapolis County, who is making a very propitious start in his chosen life work is Dr. Harold B. Barnhill, formerly of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, who seems to have a proper conception of what it takes to succeed as a physician.

He was born at Two Rivers, Cumberland County, April 4, 1885. He is a son of Brunswick B. and Jeanetta (Martin) Barnhill, both natives of New Brunswick, the father born in St. John and the mother in Moncton. The father of our subject was a mining engineer. He spent his entire life in his native Province, finally coming to Nova Scotia, where he became manager of the Joggin Mines, holding that position about eight years, but recently he has devoted his attention to the lumber business at Two Rivers. He had a large family, Harold B. Barnhill being fifth in order of birth.

The Doctor received his early education in the public schools, then attending Kings College at Windsor, and matriculated for McGill University, Montreal, then took a course in the medical department there, later entering Dalhousie University, Halifax, receiving his diploma in 1910. After his graduation he spent a year as a member of the staff of the Victoria General Hospital in Halifax, then began practicing at Petite Riviere, Nova Scotia, where he spent a year, then practiced eighteen months at Lahave, Lunenburg County, after which he joined Dr. Rehfus at Bridgewater, where they had a large practice while together. Dr. Barnhill was transferred to Hastings, Annapolis County, early in 1916, as medical superintendent for the Davison Lumber Company.

Dr. Barnhill was married in June, 1912, to Margaret Daisy Hartling, a daughter of John Hartling, a contractor and builder. Mrs. Barnhill was graduated from Victoria General Hospital at Halifax as a trained nurse.

One child has been born to our subject and wife—Brunswick Edward Wallace Barnhill.

Dr. Barnhill is a member of the Lunenburg-Queens Counties Medical Society, of which he is now secretary. Fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and Independent Order of





Odd Fellows, Empire Lodge, No. 108, having passed through the chairs of the same. He is medical examiner for the Manchester Unity, the Rebekahs, and the Ancient Order of Foresters.

#### NELSON PORTER FREEMAN, M. D.

It takes something more to make a successful practitioner of medicine than merely to complete the prescribed course in an institution having as its object the training of physicians and surgeons. There must be courage, stability, fortitude, perseverance and a high sense of honor. These attributes seem to be possessed by Dr. Nelson Porter Freeman of Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, and he is therefore succeeding in his chosen vocation.

Dr. Freeman was born in Greenfield, Queens County, Nova Scotia, June 24, 1804. He is a son of Edward Hiram and Anna (Miles) Freeman, both parents also natives of the town of Greenfield where they grew up, attended school and were married and there established their future home, moving to Mill Village when he was about five years old. Allan Freeman, the grandfather, was a farmer and music teacher at Liverpool, and Greenfield, Nova Scotia for many years. This family is of sterling old Loyalist stock. Elisha Freeman, his ancestor, was one of the first settlers of Liverpool, and his son, Nathaniel Freeman, was a colonel in the army.

Dr. Freeman received his elementary education in the public schools, later attended Dalhousie University at Halifax, being a student in the medical department for some time, but later went to the States and entered the medical department of the University of Vermont from which he was graduated in 1891. He took a post-graduate course in England in 1902, chiefly in the medical colleges and hospitals of London, spending one year there. He also visited many other cities on the continent, everywhere increasing his medical knowledge. He has enjoyed a good practice in New Germany and Bridgewater ever since locating there and has met with good success.

He is a member of the Canadian Medical Society, the Nova Scotia Medical Society, being a member of the Nova Scotia Medical Board. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Loyal Order of Moose, the M. U. Odd Fellows, the Bridgewater Curling Club, and the Bridgewater town council. Politically, he is a Conservative. Religiously, he is a Baptist.

Dr. Freeman was twice married, first to Jessie S. Robertson, daughter of Dr. Robertson, in 1894. She lived two years. He was



married again February 23, 1808, to Elizabeth McHenry Crandall, a daughter of Rev. D. W. and Mary K. (McHenry) Crandall of Wolfville, Nova Scotia. Mary K. McHenry was the granddaughter of the Rev. I. E. Bell, D. D., for many years pastor of the German Street Baptist Church, St. John, and one of the leaders of public thought of that time. His only daughter, Mary Ann, who became the mother of Mary K. McHenry, after attending a school in Massachusetts, became principal of the first Baptist school for young ladies in Nova Scotia. This school was opened at Nictaux in 1845, she becoming its principal although only seventeen years of age. Her father was pastor of the Nictaux church at that time. She managed the school successfully for seven years until her marriage with Thomas McHenry, who was a descendant in direct line from Brian Baru, the last king to rule over all Ireland.

To Dr. Freeman and his second wife a daughter has been born, Dorothy Grace Dean Freeman, whose birth occurred January 1, 1899.

#### JAMES BAIN.

A well known and capable railroad man is James Bain, general superintendent of the Halifax and Southwestern Railway Company, with headquarters at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County. He has spent his active life in railroad service, and the fact that he has attained to a responsible position in the field in which his talents have been employed indicates that he is not only a man of capacity and perseverance but also of reliability and honor.

Mr. Bain was born in Pictou Island, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, May 24, 1860. He is a son of Thomas Middleton Bain and Margaret Ann (Campbell) Bain. The father was born at Cromarty, Rothshire, Scotland, and the mother was also a native of that country. There they grew to maturity, attended school and were married, and two children were born to them there, one of whom died on the voyage to America. The father first located at Pictou Town, where he remained a few years, then removed to New Glasgow, and finally to Stellarton, where he spent the balance of his life. For many years he was overground foreman for the Acadia Coal Company. His family consisted of seven sons and two daughters, of whom James Bain of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth.

Mr. Bain of this review spent his boyhood in New Glasgow where he attended the public schools, also the schools of Stellarton. And when but a boy his railroad career in the last named town as mes-



senger for the Western Union Telegraph Company, where he learned the telegraph business, becoming an operator, and continued to work in Stellarton two years, then returned to school for a short time, afterwards accepting a position with the Intercolonial Railroad at Truro, where he spent one year, then went to Stellarton to take charge of the station there, and he continued in that position until 1879, in which year he was promoted to train dispatcher and returned to Truro, continuing there until 1885, then accepted a position on the Direct Cable staff at Tor Bay, and remained there until offered a position as train dispatcher of the Halifax & Cape Breton Company, and remained with this company until the road was bought and taken over by the federal government and merged into the Intercolonial Railroad when he went to the States and accepted a position as train dispatcher for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Louis, Missouri. Having been requested by Charles A. Scott, general manager for the Nova Scotia government to keep in touch with him for future developments, Mr. Scott's intention and hope being to amalgamate all Nova Scotia railroads and build missing links, then to operate a direct line of steamers between New York, Boston, and Nova Scotia and Newfoundland points. After remaining in St. Louis a year, Mr. Scott's associate, a Mr. Plunkett died, and our subject was informed that Mr. Scott's project had fallen through, but that his brother, James G. Scott, general manager of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railroad, wanted a man and that he had recommended Mr. Bain. The latter was advised to accept the position, as the prospects were good for this road to grow into an important system. Our subject thereupon returned to Canada and began working for the above named road, with which he continued for a period of twenty-one years, first as train dispatcher, then as assistant general manager, later as superintendent of the line, including the Great Northern Railroad of Canada, which extended to Hawkesburg, Ontario. All of these lines are now a part of the Canadian Northern System. In December, 1907, Mr. Bain was requested by the management to remove to Nova Scotia and take charge of the Halifax & Southwestern Railroad, which position he still holds, and is giving his usual high grade and satisfactory service. He resides at Bridgewater, Lunenburg County.

During the twenty-one years that Mr. Bain was connected with the Quebec & Lake St. John Railroad, not a passenger was injured on that road, a phenomenal record in those days of new railroads.



Mr. Bain was married March 17, 1886, to Louise Ross of New Glasgow. She is a daughter of Duncan Ross, a baker of that town. To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Louise Campbell is now the wife of Harold L. Seifert of Quebec; Roderick Ross died at the age of sixteen years; Margaret Winifred is now a trained nurse in Jeffry Hale's Hospital, in Quebec; Charles Grant is a medical student in Dalhousie University; James Raymond and Annie Jean are attending high school in Bridgewater.

#### GEORGE ALBERT HUBLEY.

One of the enterprising young merchants of Bridgewater, Lunenburg County is George Albert Hubley, who is rapidly forging ahead because he is willing to hustle and deal honestly with his fellow men. These are two of the principal factors in winning success in the mercantile field, and unless one has them he might as well take up something else for sooner or later he will be compelled to step down and out.

Mr. Hubley was born in the above named county, on September 6, 1872, and here he has resided most of his life. He is a son of Augustus and Selina (Westhaver) Hubley, both natives of Lunenburg County also, where they grew up, attended school and were married. The family is of German descent. The father was a millwright by trade. Grandfather Hubley devoted his life to farming, and grandfather Westhaver was a sea captain. Three Hubley brothers immigrated from Germany to Nova Scotia in the early days, one of them locating near Halifax.

George A. Hubley received part of his education in the public school of Parkens Cove, whither the family removed in 1873, spending ten years there, returning to Bridgewater in 1883. He began clerking at an early age, which he continued until 1899, then began business for himself in a small way after the big fire in Bridgewater. Having been employed by the firm of G. M. Smith & Company of Halifax at the time of the fire, he saw a good opportunity and grasped it, and he has steadily forged ahead ever since. He purchased one of his present stores in the fall of 1910, buying another in 1912, and also added a large warehouse. In 1912 he merged his business into the Hubley Company, Limited, he having bought the store and property in which he now conducts a large gent's furnishing store, the other lines he conducts being dry goods exclusively. He has built up a very large trade with his town and surrounding country through







SIR WM YOUNG  
Chief Justice of Nova Scotia



his prices are always right, according to many of his customers. He carries large stocks of goods at all seasons, carefully selected and his prices are always right, according to many of his customers. His stores are neat and modernly appointed, up-to-date in every respect.

Mr. Hubley has remained unmarried, having preferred to give his attention exclusively to his business.

Politically, he is a Liberal. He belongs to the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Baptist church.

### JOHN STRUTHERS, M. D.

There are always valuable lessons to be gained in pursuing the life histories of such men as the late Dr. John Struthers, one of Kings County's most able professional men of a past generation, whose life forcibly illustrated what energy, integrity and fixed purpose can accomplish when animated by noble aims and correct ideals. During the years of his residence at Kentville he held the unequivocal esteem of those with whom he came in contact, for he was a man whom to know was to trust and admire, owing to his many commendable attributes of head and heart.

Dr. Struthers was born in Kentville, Nova Scotia, in the year 1841. He was a son of Robert George and Eliza (Davidson) Struthers, the father born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and the mother in Kings County, Nova Scotia. The father was a minister in the Presbyterian church. He received his education in the University of Glasgow, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Ayr in 1818. He preached at New Cumnock for some time. He offered his services to the Colonial Society of the Church of Scotland in 1827, and was accepted and ordained by the Presbytery of Glasgow, and proceeded to Horton, Nova Scotia, where he remained five years then accepted a call to Demarara where he spent over three years. He returned to Nova Scotia in 1836 and was successor to Forsyth in the Cornwallis congregation during the balance of his life. He was an able preacher and a man of culture and helpfulness, deeply interested in educational affairs. His death occurred March 19, 1857, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Dr. Struthers was educated in the public school and Dalhousie University, later attending Bellevue Medical Hospital in New York



City, where he was graduated. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of his profession at Kentville and there spent the rest of his life successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He enjoyed an excellent reputation as a surgeon.

Dr. Struthers was married in 1866 to Catherine D. Davison, representative of one of the well known old families of the Province, a record of whom will be found in another part of this work. Two children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Austin Flint, who is now connected with the New Germany Pulp Mills, and Alena Davison, who is at home.

Dr. Struthers was called away from earthly scenes in 1882, at the early age of forty-one years, when in the prime of life and usefulness.

#### ROBERT THORNTON MACK.

There are few more inspiring aphorisms in our tongue than Emerson's famous "Hitch your wagon to a star." Posterity is indebted to the Sage of Concord for the crisp and noble counsel so universally needed. The privilege belongs to us all of gearing our lives up to lofty motives, of glorifying our commonplace and prosaic days with ideal sentiments and aspirations. Some such ideal has dominated the life of Robert Thornton Mack, principal of the Academy at Bridgewater.

Professor Mack was born in Londonderry, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, July 21, 1879, and is a son of Rev. Robert Barry Mack, and Ellen S. (Killer) Mack, and a grandson of Doren and Charlotte (Barry) Mack, and a great grandson of Samuel and Sophia (Knowles) Mack. Samuel Mack, Sr., was the great-great-grandfather. The family came to Nova Scotia in the earliest pioneer days and descendants have been well known ever since. The father of our subject was ordained a Methodist minister in the Nova Scotia conference, and most of his pastorate work was in this Province. He is now living retired in Truro, where he and his wife have a cosy home. To them two sons and two daughter were born, one of the latter being deceased, the subject of this sketch being the youngest.

The elementary education of Robert T. Mack, owing to his father's occupation, was secured at different places, since the family was compelled to move often. After a high school course at Truro he entered the Normal school, then began teaching in Yarmouth County at Tusket, continuing there two years, then taught in various



places, including two years at Bridgewater, later teaching two years in other schools. When the present commodious modern Academy at Bridgewater was completed, he accepted the principalship and is still discharging his duties in this connection in an able and satisfactory manner. He has twelve teachers under him, doing high school work, manual training and domestic science in addition to the academic course. He has introduced many improved methods and is known as one of the most enterprising, up-to-date and far-seeing educators in this section of the Province. He is a man of executive ability and everything about the academy is under a superb system.

Professor Mack was married in December, 1904, to Ida Caroline Hatfield, of Tusket, Yarmouth County, a daughter of Herbert H. Hatfield, of an old respected Loyalist family. To this union two children have been born—Helen Frances, and Adolphus Smith Lent Mack.

#### CHARLES UNLACKE MADER.

There is no doubt that success in life depends in making a proper selection of the work for which we are best fitted by nature and inclination. How many second or third-class ministers, lawyers, physicians there are who might have made remarkable success as agriculturists, merchants, or mechanics. Charles Unlace Mader, a successful business man of Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, studied himself and found out what he was capable of doing and what he was unfitted for, so he wisely selected a practical calling and has made a comfortable living.

Mr. Mader was born at Maders Cove, Lunenburg County, April 10, 1856. He is a son of Francis and Mary (Andrews) Mader. The father was born in the same vicinity as was our subject, and the mother was a native of Indian Point, Lunenburg County, in which county was also born Adam Mader, the grandfather. Bernard Mader, the great grandfather, was a native of Germany, from which country he came to Nova Scotia and was one of the original German colonists, locating at a point in Lunenburg County, which took the family name and has since been known as Mader's Cove. The immigrant ancestor had several sons, namely: Adam, Frederick, George and John. The last named never married, but the other three reared families and continued to reside in that locality. A brother of the original immigrant located at Northwest Range and his family moved to the vicinity of New Canada, Lunenburg County. They followed





farming, fishing and ship building. The grandfather followed the same line of endeavor and became a sea captain. All these older members of the Mader family lived to advanced ages, one aunt reaching almost the century mark.

Francis Mader grew up on the farm and continued in the same line of endeavor as his ancestors. He reared a family of six sons and one daughter, of whom the subject of this review was the youngest.

Charles U. Mader received his early education in the public schools of his native community, in fact, he had no opportunity to obtain a higher text-book training. He started out in life on his own account when only fourteen years of age, becoming a clerk in a general store where he remained until 1880, during which time he became familiar with the various phases of merchantile life. He also spent a year in Halifax, when a boy, clerking with E. & C. Stayner. In 1880 he began business on his own account in Mahone Bay, in a small way, but by good management and honest and courteous dealings he built up a large and satisfactory business in later years. He first rented a small room, but his quarters had to be enlarged from time to time and many years ago purchased his present commodious quarters, to which he later added to and now has a modern store, which he built in 1887. He carries an extensive stock of general merchandise. He has also gone into the fishing business, maintaining a large fleet for some time, but he has now sold most of his vessels, keeping two ships of one hundred tons each. He is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished unaided and along legitimate lines.

Mr. Mader was married in 1880 to Martha Ernest, a daughter of Frederick Ernest, one of the early settlers of Mahone Bay. The death of Mrs. Mader occurred in 1883. To this union one child was born—Jennie, now the wife of A. L. Skerry, who is in England with the Canadian troops at this writing (1915). Mr. Mader was married a second time, on May 13, 1884, his last wife being known in her maidenhood as Charlotte A. Keddy, of Mahone Bay, and a daughter of Alexander Keddy, of Scotch stock. To this union one son was born—Frank U. Mader, who is associated with his father in business.

Politically Mr. Mader has been active in public affairs for some time. He was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament in 1904, and served two terms in a most creditable manner, so satisfactorily, in fact, that he was re-elected in 1906, his first election being a by-



election. He has also served on the school board and has taken great interest in the welfare of his town and community, and stands deservedly high among the people.

#### WILFRID NORTHUP COCHRAN, M. D.

There is perhaps no more studious physician in Lunenburg County than Dr. Wilfrid Northup Cochran, of Mahone Bay; for he realized at the outset of his career that medicine was a science practically unlimited in its scope and that a life-time was not even sufficient to master it in its various phases. Therefore he has studied assiduously to render himself as proficient as possible in his chosen calling.

Dr. Cochran was born at Newport, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1877. He is a son of Charles and Anne (Chambers) Cochran, both also natives of the town of Newport, each representing pioneer families, and these parents grew to maturity, attending school and were married. The father devoted his life to farming and for many years was a justice of the peace. His death occurred in 1913 at the age of seventy-nine years. His father, John Cochran, was also a native of Newport, and was a son of Terence Cochran, who was a native of Ireland from which country he came to Nova Scotia, establishing the future home of the family at Newport in a very early day, and there he carved a farm from the wilderness, devoting the balance of his life to farming there. His son, John Cochran, spent his life there as a merchant.

Dr. Cochran was the sixth child in order of birth in a family of seven children, four of whom are still living. He grew to manhood on the home farm and received his elementary education in the public schools, then went to boarding school at Horton Landing, after which he qualified in Halifax Academy, then entered Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated from the medical department in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For some time thereafter he worked as interne in the Victoria General Hospital. He then went to Cape Breton where he practiced for about three years, after which he came to Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, where he has since remained and has built up a very satisfactory general practice, which extends over considerable territory.

Dr. Cochran was married in July, 1911, to Nora Nicol, of Mahone Bay. She is a daughter of Thomas Ogilvie Geddis Nicol, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, who immigrated to Nova Scotia when young and established his future home at Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County.



To the Doctor and wife one child has been born, Edward Breton Nicol.

A brother of our subject, Francis James Albro Cochran, is a practicing physician in Glace Bay, Cape Breton.

Politically, Dr. Cochran is a Conservative, and he has frequently been solicited to take public office, but has never cared to do so, preferring to stick close to his profession in which he tries to keep fully abreast of the times. He is a member of the Lunenburg-Queens Counties Medical Society and the Canadian Medical Association. He attends the annual meetings of the same. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge.

The Doctor's grandfather, John Cochran, had three brothers who were merchants. Felix was a store-keeper near Brooklyn, Hants County; James F. operated a store at Brooklyn under the firm name of James F. Cochran & Sons. Hon. Arthur McNutt Cochran ran a store at Maitland, Hants County. He was for some time a member of the Local Legislature.

#### WILLOUGHBY BRENT, M. D.

To achieve success in any of the learned professions requires indefatigable energy and perseverance, no matter how much natural talent one may have to begin with. Realizing this fact, Dr. Willoughby Brent, a widely-known general physician of Malone Bay, Lunenburg County, has remained a close student of all that pertains to his vocation and has therefore met with encouraging success.

Dr. Brent was born in Newcastle, Ontario, in September, 1867, and is a son of Henry and Frances (Cummeys) Brent, the father a native of England and the mother of Cippewa, Ontario. Henry Brent, the grandfather, was a native of England. The latter immigrated to Canada late in life, spending his later years in Kingston, Ontario. The Doctor's father was one of four brothers and he studied for the ministry. For forty-nine years he was rector of St. George's Church at Newcastle, Ontario. That he was greatly beloved by his congregation is indicated by his long retention as pastor. He lived to the age of seventy-eight years. His family consisted of four daughters and three sons. Charles Henry Brent, his eldest son, became a minister, rising to distinction in the Episcopal Church, and at this writing is Bishop of the Philippine Islands. He is a noted divine and an eloquent and forceful pulpit orator. He was chairman of the opium commission which was held at the Hague. Maurice



Brent, another brother of our subject, became a successful educator and at the time of his death, some years ago, was superintendent of the Lincoln School in Boston, Massachusetts. He lived only thirty-four years.

Dr. Willoughby Brent received his early education in the public schools, then studied at Trinity School, Port Hope, later entering Toronto University, from which institution he was graduated in 1897. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of medicine at Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, where he has since remained and has built up a large practice.

Dr. Brent was married in 1903 to Edith Ellen Scott of Newcastle, Ontario. She is a daughter of David Scott and wife of that place, and there she was educated. Three children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Charles Morris Brent, Willoughby Scott Brent and Francis Lee Brent.

The Doctor is a member of the Lunenburg-Queens Counties Medical Society. He spent a year at work in Royal Infirmary, at Edinburgh, Scotland, and later in St. Bartholomew Hospital, London.

#### HARRY LEONCE MITCHENER, D. D. S.

The profession of dentistry has an able exponent in Lunenburg County in the person of Dr. Harry Leonce Mitchener of Mahone Bay, a man who, judging from his large success, is not only well qualified by nature for his chosen life work but who has also spared neither pains nor expense in equipping himself for the same.

Dr. Mitchener was born in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, June 1, 1876. He is a son of Rufus and Lydia D. (Uhlman) Mitchener. The father was born in 1848 at Mt. Denson, Hants County; and the mother was born at Caledonia, Queens County. The grandfather was a native of England, from which country he emigrated, when a young man, to Nova Scotia, locating at Mt. Denson, Hants County. He was a master mariner, and continued to follow the sea after coming to the new world. He died in Vera Cruz, Mexico of yellow fever. The father of our subject also followed the sea, becoming a master mariner. The Doctor has a pair of binoculars upon which is the following inscription: "Presented by Her Majesty's Government to Capt. Rufus Mitchener of the barque *Recovery*, of Windsor, Nova Scotia in acknowledgement of his humanity and kindness to the shipwrecked crew of the brigantine *Woodlands*, which was





abandoned at sea in a sinking condition on the 15th of April, 1881." Thirty-one years later, April 12, 1912, he was buried.

When twenty-four years of age the father of the subject of this sketch received his master certificate, in 1872. Later he made a trip around the world in the ship *Kambira* of nineteen hundred and fifty-two tons, ending the voyage in London, England, where the ship was sold. In all his years at sea he never lost a ship until after his retirement, when he attempted to take a vessel from Sydney to Windsor. In a hurricane off Shelburne the schooner sprang a leak, but he managed to get her into St. Thomas, where she was condemned and sold. In Dunkirk the crew of his ship won the medal as a ship's crew for rowing, open to all ships crews in that port. Capt. Mitchener had some narrow escapes, having had both legs broken and other severe injuries at various times, which injuries hastened his death, which occurred when he was sixty-four years of age. His wife died in Kentville in 1914 at an advanced age.

Great-Grandfather Uhlman was a native of Germany, from which country he came to what is now known as Kiver Port, Nova Scotia, and there established his future home. After his death (lost at sea and all his crew) his widow and family moved to Chelsea, Lunenburg County, where all the sons and daughters were married.

Doctor Mitchener is the elder of the two children, a sister, Laura D., wife of S. L. Cross, Kentville, was graduated from the Ladies College at Sackville. Our subject received his elementary education in the public schools and the Academy at Kentville, then took a course in the Truro Business College, after which he became clerk and secretary to the superintendent of the Dominion Atlantic Railroad, which position he held for about three years, giving excellent satisfaction, but he did not like the idea of spending his life in railroad service, and went to Philadelphia, where he entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, where he made an excellent record and from which institution he was graduated in 1900. He returned to Nova Scotia and located at Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County, where he began the practice of his profession in which he was successful from the first, and here he has continued to the present time, having built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Mitchener was married September 15, 1909, to Eva Rudderham of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, who is a daughter of Capt. David Rudderham.

The Doctor enlisted in the Seventy-fifth Regiment in 1904 at



Mahone Bay, under Captain Mossman, and served as adjutant for two years. On January 1, 1912, he was transferred to the Canada Army Medical Corps as dental surgeon. In 1914 on the formation of the first contingent, located at Valcartier, he volunteered and was accepted and was located at No. 2, General Hospital, and for a time was the only dentist of the medical corps service there. He gets diversion in yatching, hunting and fishing and other outdoor sports. He is something of a journalist and is correspondent for some of the leading daily papers of Canada. Politically, he is a Liberal. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order in which he is a past master, also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was district deputy grand master, also recording secretary for years.

#### RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR DALY

One of the eminent churchmen of Nova Scotia of a past generation was the late Right Rev. Monsignor Daly, of Halifax, a great scholar and useful citizen. He was at all times a most companionable man, and by those with whom he was closely associated his personality was regarded as rare in the strength and firmness of attitude and its loyalty to the accepted views of his mind. His characteristics of fearlessness and steadfastness in whatever he undertook rendered him the warmest of friends or the strongest of opponents in any cause. He had the welfare of his city and Province at heart and did all in his power to promote the general good.

Monsignor Daly was born in Halifax on February 20, 1837. There he grew to manhood and was educated in the Halifax schools and in the Province of Quebec. He was ordained priest in 1861. His first parish was at Chezzetcook. Later he was transferred to Halifax and for many years was private secretary to the late Archbishop Connolly. After the death of the latter our subject took up pastoral work at Windsor, which he continued there until 1893, when he became pastor of St. Joseph's church, Halifax, and vicar-general of the archdiocese of Halifax. In 1899 he was made domestic prelate to his holiness the Pope.

The death of Monsignor Daly occurred in Halifax, September 28, 1914, at St. Joseph's Glebe house. For upwards of a year he had been seriously ill and his death was not unexpected. He was seventy-seven years old. His death removed one of the best known citizens of Halifax. Kindly, gracious and dignified, he was a type of



the old-time priest and gentleman. He was really a link between the present and the past. He was universally respected, and had many warm friends outside of his denomination. Zealous in the discharge of his duties as a pastor, keenly interested in all movements for the public good, tender and kindly to those who needed sympathy, courteous and tolerant towards all classes, the late Monsignor Daly was a model clergyman, and the news of his death caused general sorrow.

The jubilee of Monsignor Daly's ordination to the priesthood was celebrated on July 9, 1911. In anticipation of this a presentation was made to him on the evening of July 7th of that year, at the School for the Blind. Many of the prominent men of the Province took part in the exercises.

#### ROBERT GORDON MACLELLAN, M. D.

Dr. Robert Gordon Maclellan, of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, is the second son of Robert Maclellan, LL. D., of Pictou. Dr. R. G. Maclellan was born at Pictou. He received his preliminary education in the schools of that town and at Pictou Academy. In 1905 he entered Dalhousie Medical College, from which, after a most creditable course, he was graduated Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, in 1909. Subsequent to graduation he served as house surgeon, first in the Nova Scotia Hospital and, later, in the Victoria General Hospital. At the end of 1910 he entered upon a general medical practice at Mahone Bay, whence he removed shortly afterwards to Lunenburg Town, where he now enjoys an extensive and rapidly increasing practice. In 1913 he married Hazel Primrose, of Pictou, youngest daughter of the late Honorable Clarence Primrose, Senator.

#### ROBERT EMMETT FINN, K. C.

In the list of present-day barristers of Nova Scotia, the name of Robert Emmett Finn, of Halifax, must not be overlooked. He has only attained the half-way house along the thoroughfare of human years, and has rapidly risen to an influential and prominent place in his profession. He is a well read lawyer, a ready debater, an industrious, indomitable worker, and a skilful tactician.

Mr. Finn was born in Dartmouth, Halifax county, Nova Scotia, June 10, 1877, and early in life removed to Halifax, where he has been content to spend his life. He is a son of John and Mary (Farrell) Finn, both of Irish descent.



Mr. Finn grew to manhood in his native county, and he received his early education in the public schools at Dartmouth and the La Salle Academy at Halifax, from which institution he was graduated, then entered Dalhousie University, where he made an excellent record and was graduated from the law school with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After being admitted to the bar he began the practice of his profession in Halifax, where he has since been one of the busy and successful barristers, enjoying an ever-growing clientage. In 1914 he was appointed by the lieutenant governor-in-Council one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.

On June 17, 1902, he was united in marriage to Anna Louise Russell, a daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. To this union one son was born—Benjamin Dominick Finn.

Mr. Finn has long been influential and active in public affairs. He was elected president of the Charitable Irish Society, of Halifax, in February, 1912, and again in 1913. He is a versatile writer and a journalist of ability, and when the Boer war broke out he accompanied the Canadian contingent to South Africa as a war correspondent, leaving Halifax on the steamer *Milcaukce*, February 21, 1900. Being a keen observer and a graphic writer, with a proper instinct of how to discover news and how best to shape it when discovered, his trip to that far-away land was a success and his articles in the home press attracted widespread attention and comment.

Mr. Finn was first elected to the Legislative Assembly at the general election, June 20, 1906, by a majority of one thousand and ten, which shows his great popularity among his home people. He made such a highly commendable record that he was re-elected to this office in 1911, and he is still discharging his duties in this connection in a faithful and able manner. He is a Liberal, and in religion is a Roman Catholic.

#### REV. EDWARD MANNING

The Baptists of Nova Scotia had a great man in Rev. Edward Manning, who was one of the most useful and influential divines in this country in pioneer times, and the good he accomplished cannot be measured in metes and bounds, for his influence is still potent.

He was born in Ireland, about the year 1766, of Roman Catholic parentage. He came to Falmouth, Nova Scotia, when quite young





In 1776 when about ten years old he heard Henry Aline preach in Falmouth, and was strongly impressed and was converted to Christ in 1780, under the ministry of Rev. John Payzant. He soon decided to enter the ministry and was ordained over the Congregational church at Cornwallis, in 1795. However, he embraced Baptist sentiments soon after his ordination, and was baptised by Rev. T. H. Chipman at Annapolis, in 1798, and in due course of time became one of the leading preachers of any denomination in the Maritime Provinces. He was one of the most powerful, practical and wise leaders in the founding and establishing of the Baptist denomination in Nova Scotia. In the year 1807 the church at Cornwallis, over which he presided for more than fifty years, adopted the Baptist faith and practice.

Mr. Manning was one of the founders of Horton Academy and Acadia College and was one of the staunchest friends of these institutions during the rest of his life. He did much in a general way to further educational work in the Province. He lived to an advanced age, dying January 12, 1851.

An evidence of the prevailing liberal sentiments in the Newlight churches of the early days, that they retained Edward Manning as their pastor for nine years after he was immersed. At the meeting of the "Baptist and Congregational Association" at Cornwallis, June 20, 1799, he was appointed to prepare a plan for an association to be laid before the next session of the body, which was held at Lower Granville June 23, 1800. His plan was adopted at that time. The name "Congregational" was dropped, and the Association was called "The Baptist Association of Nova Scotia." He founded churches and did much in various ways to promote the interests of his denomination in New Brunswick, being the first to preach the gospel in Charlotte County and other sections.

In physical stature he was taller than his compeers. He measured nearly six feet and five inches and in later life was well proportioned to his height. His head was large, with high, broad forehead, indicating great brain power; his eyes dark and piercing, and his walk majestic. The breadth of his mind was proportioned to the size of his body. The Creator endowed him with an intellect of marvelous capabilities. He was a born leader of men. He was a rigid disciplinarian. For years he towered above all others in the Baptist ministry in the Maritime Provinces. He discerned the signs of the times and examined them with a searching analysis. His



endowments were of the highest order. He advocated good educations for the ministers of his denomination, believing that religion and education went hand in hand for the betterment of the world.

### JOSEPH HOWE AUSTEN.

One of the well known and progressive business men of Halifax is Joseph Howe Austen, whose activities in this vicinity cover a period of half a century. He labored so consecutively and managed so judiciously that he finally became manager of a thriving business. Mr. Austen was born at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, October 3, 1850, and is a son of Joseph and Sophia A. (Elliot) Austen, the father a native of Halifax and the mother of Dartmouth, her birth having occurred on August 28, 1821. She grew to womanhood in her native town and her first marriage took place on May 17, 1840, to John Graham, whose death occurred April 28, 1843; to this union one daughter was born. She and Joseph Austen were married on September 17, 1848, and to their union eight sons and one daughter were born, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of birth. Mrs. Austen's mother was Sophia Elizabeth Cornwall, who married John Elliot on July 30, 1808. She was born August 13, 1787, and died August 13, 1859; her husband died November 26, 1862. Her mother's maiden name was Sophia Elizabeth Houseal, who married Dr. Daniel Cornwall in September, 1787, who, according to Sabine, was a Loyalist, and during the American Revolution was a lieutenant in the regiment of South Carolina Royalist Dragoons. She died in Halifax, Nova Scotia. The maiden name of her mother was Sybilla Margaretha Mayer, a daughter of Christopher Bartholomew Mayer. She was born August 4, 1733, at Ulm. In the spring of 1752 she was married in Rotterdam, Holland, to the Rev. Bernard Michael Houseal, a son of Rev. Bernard Houseal, of Heilbrowm, Wurtemberg, was born in 1727, and died in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Saturday, March 9, 1799, after which she lived with her children and grandchildren and died at Stonehouse, Devonshire, England. Their marriage took place at Amsterdam, just as the bride's parents, sister and two brothers were embarking for America, and the newly married couple accompanied them. The ship took them to Annapolis, Maryland, but the entire party went on to Fredericktown, or Monocacy Station, as it was called, in western Maryland, which locality was then a wilderness, but was attractive to immigrants, especially the Germans on account of the richness of the soil and beautiful



climate. The Houseals and Mayers stopped there and the Rev. Mr. Houseal began his work as a clergyman of the Evangelical Lutheran church. On donated land he began building the first church in that district, but was stopped owing to the outbreak of the French and Indian war.

Christopher Bartholomew Mayer died in 1772, his widow, sons and remaining daughter removing to Pennsylvania, but Rev. Mr. Houseal continued to reside in Fredericktown until 1759, when he moved to Readingtown, where he preached until 1768, then went to Easton and possibly to Philadelphia. In 1770 he was transferred to New York, being senior minister of the ancient Lutheran church, one of the governors of New York College and one of the corporators of the New York Hospital. When the trouble started which led to the Revolutionary war he took his stand at once as an adherent to the Crown. From records in New York he was loud in his declarations of loyalty to England. When the British took possession of the capital, his church and dwelling were burned and his family forced to fly to the fields. He remained in New York until 1783, when he and many of his congregation departed for Nova Scotia, where the British representatives welcomed him and provided for him and his three sons and seven daughters. He received the chaplancy of a regiment from the Duke of Kent. After his death his widow and some of his children were returned to England free of charge by the Duke of Kent. His numerous children had remarkable careers, his sons becoming prominent both in the navy and army.

Brantz Mayer collected and published a memoir and genealogy of this family, especially as relating to those of Maryland and Pennsylvania. It shows that the family originated in the free imperial city of Ulm, Wurtemberg, and it gives the record of the family from 1495 to 1878. The work was issued in a handsome edition and privately printed for family use only by William R. Boyle & Son of Baltimore, Maryland.

Joseph H. Austen, of this sketch, grew to manhood in Dartmouth and was educated in the public schools there. When a young man he worked in the hardware and ship chainery business with the firm of Edward Albro & Company from September 15, 1865, until the spring of 1877 and has continued the same to the present time, having through his industry and good management built up a large business.

Mr. Austen was married on October 8, 1872, to Annie J. Keat-



ing, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Brodie) Keating, of Dartmouth. The death of Mrs. Austen occurred November 12, 1891. He was married a second time, his last wife being Hettie Collins, of Port Meadow, Nova Scotia. This union was without issue, but eleven children were born of his first marriage, named as follows: Robie White died October 18, 1876; Annie May, William Keating died November 25, 1876; Inglis, Bessie Luella, Brantz Mayer, Joseph Howe, Arthur Soden; Nora Hayward, died November 12, 1891; Eva died December 10, 1895; and Katie Drury is the youngest.

Politically, Mr. Austen is a Liberal, and fraternally he is a member of the A. F. Masons and Lodge No. 51, of the Order of Eastern Star.

Harry Ede Austen, who was for a number of years a member of the firm of Austen Brothers, of Halifax, but who resided in Dartmouth, was born in March, 1854, and entered business in Halifax in 1877, forming a partnership with his brother, Joseph H. Austen, subject of this review, under the firm name of Austen Brothers. In 1909, owing to ill health, he retired from the firm, which has since been conducted as a joint stock company in the name of Austen Brothers, Limited.

He was the third son of the late Joseph and Sophia Almy Austen. He married Ethel M. Elliot, daughter of the late Henry and Elizabeth Elliot. To this union four children were born, namely: Harold E., of the firm of Austen Brothers, Limited; and Louise, wife of Kenneth N. Forbes, of Halifax; Robie Cornwall died in 1905; and Nellie M. died in 1907.

Mr. Austen was a direct descendant of the Reverend Bernard Michael Houseal, first rector of the old Dutch Chicken-Cock Church, one of the historic landmarks of Halifax. Sofiah Elizabeth, the fifth daughter of Mr. Houseal, married Daniel Cornwall. Of this union there were six children. Of these Sofiah Elizabeth married John Elliot, whose daughter, Sophia Almy, married Joseph Austen, father of Harry Ede Austen. In addition to the latter's business activities, he was a naturalist and taxidermist of exceptional ability, and his collection of specimens brought together during fifteen years of active work, is one of the finest ever made of our native birds, consisting of some six hundred mountings of exceptional rarity and beauty.

The death of Harry Ede Austen occurred January 22, 1915. Besides his widow and two children he was survived by two brothers and one sister - Joseph H. and Percy, both of the firm of Austen





Brothers, Limited; and Mrs. Isabell Fulmer, of Berwick, Kings county. He is remembered as a man of genial disposition, and formed many enduring friendships. He was well known as a sportsman and lover of nature and wild life—animals, birds and insects, and his death was greatly deplored by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the Province and elsewhere.

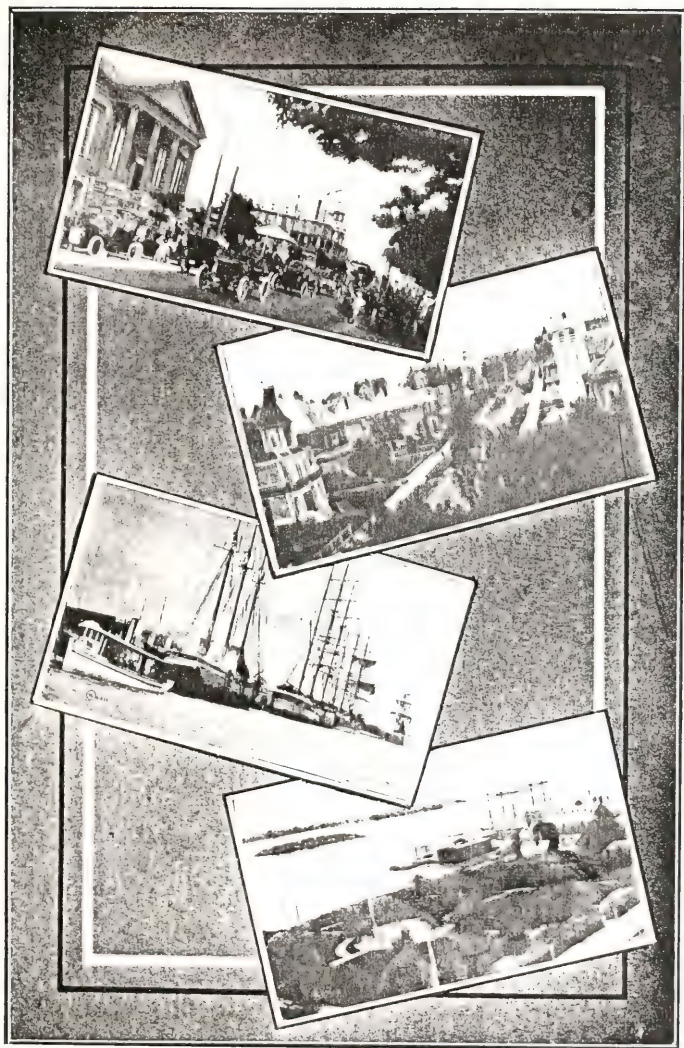
#### REV. DONALD M. MACADAM.

Worry comes from failure to think properly, so we are commanded to consider, be still and know, and to remember that we live and move and have our being in the same universal spirit which has expressed itself in all the wonders of the material universe. Even a flower is the unfolding of a vast divine plan. So the wise do not worry, but go ahead and perform their tasks from day to day as best they can. Rev. Donald M. MacAdam, parish priest at Sydney, Nova Scotia, is an advocate of such a doctrine, and he scatters sunshine instead of weaving a pall of gloom wherever he goes. He was born at East Bay, Cape Breton, February 3, 1867, and is a son of John and Teresa MacAdam, the former born in August, 1837, and the latter's birth occurred March 17, 1839.

Hugh MacDonald's history of the MacDonalds tells of a certain "Edmond More Obrian," who, in the service of Ronald Ban MacDonald, of Clanranald, distinguished himself at the battle of Bloody Bay, fought about 1480. Big Edmond's descendants remained in Moidart, where we find them about the end of the eighteenth century settled on the banks of the river Ailort. In Gaelic they were called Adamsons or MacAdams. It was only after coming to this country that the latter form prevailed. Some of them came to Prince Edward Island with the Glenaladale immigration about 1780, the remainder coming direct to Antigonish and Cape Breton at a later date. They are not connected with the MacAdams of MacGregor descent. Among the maternal ancestors of our subject may be mentioned a great-great-grandfather, Capt. John MacDonald, of Fraser's Highlanders. He was wounded at the taking of Louisburg in 1758, and was afterwards with Wolfe at Quebec. When his regiment was disbanded he received a large grant of land in Pictou county, where many of his descendants are today to be found.

Father Donald M. MacAdam made his arts course at St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, took a special course in science at McGill University, Montreal, also at Harvard University, Cambridge,





Street Scene

SCENES IN YARMOUTH.

Cothrus Street.

Harbor Scene.

View from Grand Hotel.



Massachusetts, and he studied theology at Grand Seminary, Montreal. He was ordained priest on August 6, 1893. He was one of the professors at St. Francis Xavier College from 1893 to 1900. During the latter year he was appointed parish priest of the Sacred Heart Parish, Sydney, and he has remained there to the present time, having built up the work very perceptibly during these fifteen years, and he is popular with his congregation.

#### BOWMAN BROWN LAW, M. P.

"Through struggle to triumph" seems to be the maxim which holds sway with the majority of people, that is, those who attain to a successful goal at all, must find it after arduous effort. And, though it is undoubtedly true that many fall exhausted in the conflict, a few, by their inherent force of character and strong mentality, rise above their environment, and all which seems to hinder them, until they reach the plane of affluence toward which their face was set through the long years of struggle that must necessarily precede any accomplishment of great magnitude. Such was the history, briefly stated, of the late Bowman Brown Law, who was for some time one of the best known public men of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Law, who, for many years was one of the leading business men of Yarmouth, was born at Douglass, Massachusetts, July 20, 1855. He was a son of Hon. William and Mary Law, the father of Irish and the mother of American descent.

Mr. Law was brought to Yarmouth by his parents when young in years and there he grew to manhood and attended school. On January 13, 1880, he was united in marriage to Agnes M. Lovitt, a daughter of Capt. Joseph B. Lovitt of Yarmouth, where he has been a leading merchant for many years.

Taking an active interest in public affairs, Mr. Law became town councillor of Yarmouth, which position he held six and one-half years. He was first returned to the House of Commons at a by-election, December 3, 1902, to fill a vacancy caused by the appointment of T. B. Flint as clerk of the House of Commons. Mr. Law was re-elected at the general elections in 1904, 1908 and 1911, with the largest majority ever given a member of that county. This would indicate that he had discharged his duties earnestly, faithfully and honestly and had the confidence of the people.

Mr. Law was very successful in a business way, and until his



death conducted the mercantile business established at Yarmouth by his father in 1860. He was a director of the Canadian Wood Working Company, Limited, also a director of the Yarmouth Hospital Society. He was president of the Yarmouth Mountain Cemetery Company. Politically, he was a Liberal, and religiously, a Methodist.

Mr. Law met a tragic and untimely death in the fire that destroyed the Parliament building at Ottawa, in February, 1916.

#### DR. JUDSON BURPEE BLACK, M. D.

In the history of Hants County in connection with the medical profession, the name of Dr. Judson Burpee Black, of Windsor, must necessarily occupy a prominent place, for through a number of decades he has been one of the representative and trusted general physicians of this locality—progressive, enterprising and capable. Such qualities as he possesses by nature always win success sooner or later.

Dr. Black was born at St. Martin's, New Brunswick, August 15, 1842, and he is a son of Thomas H. Black, who was born in Armagh, Ireland, where he spent his earlier years, finally immigrating to Canada and for many years resided at St. Martin's, New Brunswick, where he became well established through his industry. The mother of the Doctor was known in her maidenhood as Mary Fownes.

Dr. Black received his education in the public schools of St. Martin's and the schools of St. John, New Brunswick, later attending Mt. Allison University. After leaving Mt. Allison he studied medicine for two years in the office of his brother Dr. W. T. Black, of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. He then entered Berkshire Medical College and afterwards the University of Philadelphia, graduating in 1867. In 1890 he received the degree of M. D. from Dartmouth Medical College. He first began the practice of his profession at Hantsport and he located in Windsor, Hants County, in the year 1871 and here he has remained to the present time, enjoying a large and lucrative practice. He has kept well to the front on all matters pertaining to his profession, taking frequent clinics at the post-graduate colleges of New York, and he was vice-president of the Canadian Medical Association during 1904-5. He was president of the Nova Scotia Medical Society in 1906-7, and he was president of the Hants County Medical Society in 1905-6.

Politically, Dr. Black is a Liberal and he has long been a leader in his party in Hants County. He was a member of the House of Commons from Hants County from 1904 till 1911 and has discharged





his duties in this important position in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of the people. Among the many commendable things which he has done was to move for the establishment of a federal bureau of health in 1908. He also introduced in 1910 the bill for uniform registration of medical practitioners in Canada and carried it to successful issue in face of some opposition in the West. A somewhat similar bill was introduced in 1902 by Dr. Roddick of Montreal but was defeated. He has ever made his influence felt for the general good among his colleagues, and he is a speaker of rare power and force.

In religious matters he is a member of the Methodist church.

Dr. Black was married in May, 1864, to Bessie Churchill, a daughter of the late Senator Churchill of Windsor, Nova Scotia.

#### GEORGE ARCHIBALD HALL.

In treating of men and characters, the biographer contemplates them, and not according to conceptions of his own. He is not supposed to entertain any favoritism, to have any likes or dislikes, or caprices of any kind to gratify, or to not have any special standard of excellence. He will try to set forth the plain facts, to tell of the individual as his neighbors know him. George A. Hall, collector of customs at Truro, Nova Scotia, measures up well by such a standard.

Mr. Hall was born November 29, 1858, at Truro, and is a son of George H. and Elizabeth (Archibald) Hall. His great great grandfather was one of four brothers who settled in Truro in 1762, three years after the first settlers arrived from New England, and four generations have spent their lives in Truro and were active members in promoting the upbuilding of the community in their day and generation. The father died in 1864 when the subject of our sketch was barely three years old, but his mother survived till 1915, having reached the ripe age of eighty-seven years.

Our subject received his early education in the common and high schools of Truro and engaged actively in mercantile pursuits in his home town for a period of twenty years, then turned his attention to the newspaper field, becoming manager of *The Sun*, also *The Citizen*, the fortunes of which he directed in an able manner for about five years. He organized the first Board of Trade in Truro in 1887, and it still continues a strong factor in the business



life of Truro. For twenty years Mr. Hall was prominently identified with the political history of Colchester County.

In 1913, upon the death of George P. Nelson, he was appointed collector of customs of the Port of Truro, which position he has held to the present time in an eminently satisfactory manner.

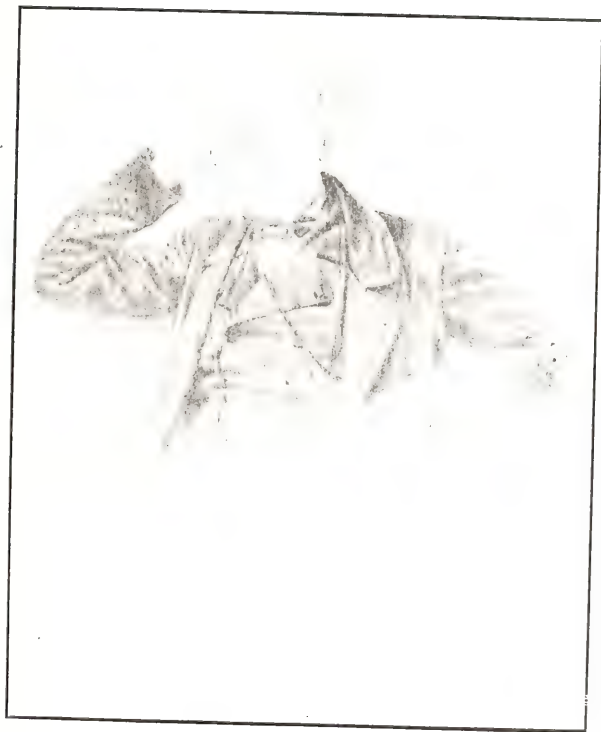
#### SIR EDWARD KENNY.

In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of interesting situations and incidents, and yet in summing up such a career as that of the late Sir Edward Kenny, for many years one of the leading public men of Nova Scotia, his being a most useful and praiseworthy career, the writer must need touch only on the more salient facts, giving the keynote of the character and eliminating all that is superfluous to the continuity of the narrative.

He was born in the year 1800 and died in 1891, thus living ninety-one years. He was a member of the first government of the Dominion of Canada, representing therein the Irish people of the Dominion. He afterwards served for a short time as lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, after the death of Joseph Howe, then retired to private life. He was a man of considerable business ability, clear-headed, moderate and of sound judgment, aided by an unusual share of good looks. Fortune smiled upon him and he amassed more than a competence, which he expended with a generosity typical of his race. It is said of him that he never refused alms to any one who sought his aid; and his hospitality in the fifties and sixties was proverbial. Another Irish instinct was his love of horses, and riding and driving, especially the former, no doubt contributed to the good health which he enjoyed through an unusually long life.

Sir Edward Kenny's eldest son, Thomas Edward Kenny, was born 1833 and died in 1908. He represented Halifax in the Dominion Parliament from 1887 to 1896. He was offered, but refused, the portfolio of Finance in the Bowell ministry shortly before it went out of office. He was one of the leading financiers of the Dominion, and he helped found the Royal Bank of Canada and lived to see it develop under his presidency from the small beginnings of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax to the commanding position it now occupies among the financial institutions of the country. With a good voice, a keen sense of humor and a very real and kindly geniality of nature, Mr. Kenny took high rank among the speakers of his day in the House of Commons. Halifax was then fortunate in being able to





HON. J. W. JOHNSTONE



command the parliamentary service of two of its most prominent residents, Mr. Kenny and Hon. A. G. Jones, the leading men in their respective parties. To Mr. Kenny public life was distasteful and meant the sacrifice of personal inclinations, and it was only at the request of Sir John Macdonald and with much reluctance that he accepted the party nomination. He was an ardent imperialist, a warm believer in British institutions, and always took pains to show that home rule for Ireland was not only compatible with imperialism but was the best way to make Ireland imperial. Like his father Mr. Kenny was a broad-minded man of the highest integrity and with strong religious ideals. Although an active and industrious man of business he never became so immersed in material things as to forget or overlook the amenities of life, the beauties of nature, the Irish instinct of hospitality, the needs of the poor, the love of a jest—these were all things that made a strong appeal to him.

#### HON. JAMES WILLIAM JOHNSTONE.

One of the greatest names one encounters in perusing the chronicles relating to the past and present of Nova Scotia is that of the Hon. James William Johnstone.

He was by descent a Scotchman and by birth a West Indian. His grandfather, Dr. Lewis Johnstone, was born in Scotland and claimed to be entitled to the now long dormant title of Marquis of Ammandale, but never pressed his claim in the courts. He married Laleah Peyton, a lady of Huguenot descent, and settled in Savannah, Georgia, then a British colony, where he owned an estate called Ammandale. Previous to the Revolutionary War, Dr. Johnstone filled the office of president of the council and treasurer of the colony of Georgia. When the war broke out his sons all entered the British army. His eldest son, William Martin Johnstone, father of the subject of this sketch, held the rank of captain of the New York Volunteers in 1775. He was engaged in the defense of Savannah, was at the capture of Fort Montgomery on the Hudson, and took part in various other engagements during the war. At its close Dr. Johnstone returned to Scotland and Captain Johnstone, who had lost all his property in consequence of espousing the cause of Britain, studied medicine, and was graduated from the University of Edinburgh. He married Elizabeth Lichtenstein, the only daughter of Capt. John Lichtenstein, of the noble and ancient Austrian family of that name. Captain Johnstone subsequently moved to Kingston,





Jamaica, where his son, James William Johnstone, was born on August 29, 1792.

Our subject was early sent to Scotland for his education. The family afterwards settled permanently in Nova Scotia, and our subject studied law in Annapolis and was admitted to the bar in 1815. He commenced the practice of his profession in Kentville, but soon removed to Halifax and entered into partnership with Simon B. Robie, at that time the leading lawyer in this Province. Mr. Johnstone rose rapidly in his profession and soon attained the highest rank, which he continued to hold unchallenged until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He was especially strong in cross-examination; also good at repartee, had an excellent memory and was a forceful and convincing pleader; rising to the occasion his bursts of impassioned eloquence swept with the force of a tornado carrying all before it. In the year 1835 he was appointed solicitor-general of the Province, which office was then non-political, but in 1838 he entered the Legislative Council and commenced his political life, and at once became the acknowledged leader of the Conservative party. On the elevation of Hon. S. G. W. Archibald to the Court of Chancery as master of the rolls in 1843, Mr. Johnstone was appointed attorney-general, and at the general election held in that year, resigned his seat in the Legislative Council, and stood for the important county of Annapolis for which he was returned by a large majority, and which constituency he continued uninterruptedly to represent in the House of Assembly until 1873, when he took his seat on the bench. One of the first acts he placed on the statute book was the simultaneous polling Act, which provided for the holding of elections throughout the Province on one and the same day, instead of being held at different times, as previously. He also successfully advocated the introduction of denominational colleges, and their partial endowment by the state. He was one of the delegates selected to meet Lord Durham, the high commissioner for settling the difficulties in Canada, and to confer with him on contemplated changes in colonial government. He was the first statesman who, in the halls of legislature, advocated the union or confederation of the North American colonies. In 1854, on the floor of the Nova Scotia House of Assembly he made a notable speech in favor of confederation. However, he had retired from public life before the details of the scheme was worked out and put into effect. In 1857, while attorney-general, he went to England to adjust the differences



that for years existed between the Province and the General Mining Association. A compromise was finally effected. In 1863 he accepted a seat on the bench as judge in Equity and judge of the Supreme Court. His duties were faithfully performed and his decisions were clear, logical and exhaustive expositions of the law. In 1872 he made a trip to France for the benefit of his health but continued to decline, and he was compelled to refuse the offer of the lieutenant-governorship the following year.

Early in life he joined the Baptist church and was a faithful member to the end. The Baptist Academy at Wolfville and Acadia College owe their existence very largely to his efforts. He was one of the first governors of the latter. He was several times elected president of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces.

He was twice married, first to Amelia E. Almon, a daughter of Dr. William J. Almon, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. His second wife was Mrs. Louise Wentworth, widow of Captain Wentworth of the Royal Artillery, by whom he had one daughter and three sons.

Mr. Johnstone's death occurred at Cheltenham, England, November 21, 1873, at the age of eighty-one years.

#### HON. LT.-COL. DONALD ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, M. D.

It is a pleasure to write the biography of a man who has forced his way from the common ranks up the ladder of professional success, having overcome obstacles that would have downed, and does down, myriads of men of less sterling fiber. But this is just the thing that Dr. Donald Alexander Campbell, well known physician of Halifax, has done, and he is therefore entitled to his success and to the respect that is accorded him by a wide acquaintance in Nova Scotia, where he is also widely known for his commendable services in offices of high public trust.

Dr. Campbell was born at Eastern Passage, Halifax County, Nova Scotia, October 26, 1852, and is a son of the late Duncan and Catherine Campbell. The family removed to Truro in 1860, where he received his early education. He later entered Dalhousie College, graduating from the medical department in 1874 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. He has been one of the leading general practitioners and surgeons in Halifax during the past forty years. He has long been professor of medicine in Dalhousie College. He is a governor of Dalhousie University. He is



also an examiner of the local branch of the Royal Sanitary Institute. He was an active member of the Sixty-Third Regiment for many years. He possesses the long service decoration. He was elected president of the Mayflower Curling Club in 1906. He was gazetted Honorable Lieutenant-Colonel, February 6, 1906.

Dr. Campbell married Catherine Fanning, of Newfoundland.

### WILLIAM JAMES STAIRS.

In studying a clean-cut, sane, distinct character like that of the late William James Stairs of Halifax, interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation. There is small use for indirection or puzzling. His character was the positive expression of a strong nature. As has been said of him, "He was distinctively one of the notable business men of his day and generation, and as such is entitled to a conspicuous place in the annals of his city and Province." He was a member of one of the old and influential families of Nova Scotia, and in his lifetime engaged widely in various business pursuits and as the head of a number of concerns which bore his name.

Mr. Stairs was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, September 24, 1819, and his death occurred February 27, 1906. He was a son of William Stairs. He grew to manhood in his native city, and here became a successful merchant, his father, William, being the founder of the hardware firm of William Stairs, Son & Morrow, Ltd. He was very successful in the same, building up one of the largest firms of its kind in the Province. He also founded the Dartmouth Rope Works, which he built up to large proportions, but it finally passed into the hands of the Consumers Cordage Company. He was a director in the Starr Manufacturing Company, and was president of the Union Bank of Halifax for fifteen years. He took an active part in the deliberations of the Halifax Chamber of Commerce. He was always ready to assist, with either time or means, in the furtherance of any movement having for its object the betterment or upbuilding of his home city. He affiliated with the Presbyterian church. In 1871 he became identified with the Conservative party, and was an admirer of Joseph Howe. He sat in the Legislative Council for three years, beginning in 1868.

Mr. Stairs was married on June 16, 1845, to Susan Morrow, the eldest daughter of John Morrow and wife. To this marriage the following children were born: John F. Stairs, born January 19, 1848, married Charlotte Jane Fogo, April 27, 1870, she being the



only child of James and Jane Fogo; she was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, October 21, 1847, and died in Halifax, May 28, 1880; John F. Stairs died at Toronto, September 20, 1904; his family consisted of eight children. James Wiseman Stairs, third child of the subject of this sketch, was born May 15, 1851, married Jane Macdonald, November 12, 1873, she having been born March 18, 1851, and to their union three children were born. Edward Stairs, the fifth child, was born July 10, 1854, married on October 23, 1878, Isabella Boyd Scott, who was born April 14, 1856, and to their union ten children were born. George Stairs, the sixth child, was born February 29, 1856, married Helen MacKenzie, October 1, 1884; her death occurred April 13, 1894; to their marriage five children were born. Herbert Stairs, the seventh child, was born March 21, 1859, married Bessie Eaton, September 21, 1881; she was born October 11, 1860; four children were born of this union. Gavin Long Stairs, the eighth child, was born September 21, 1861, married Ellie Cox in December, 1885, and to their union five children were born, namely: Katherine, whose birth occurred December 18, 1886, died March 14, 1890; Gordon S., born August 31, 1889; Herbert M., born June 15, 1891; Graham, born April 14, 1894; Gavin, born June 22, 1896. Mary Ann Stairs, second child of our subject, was born September 20, 1849, married, May 18, 1882, Charles Macdonald, and died July 24, 1883, his death occurring March 11, 1901; to their union one child was born. Margaret W. Stairs, fourth child of our subject, was born March 26, 1853, married, June 16, 1880, Alfred John Townend, who was born July 5, 1839, and to their union nine children were born.

#### GEORGE A. COX.

It requires peculiar natural characteristics to succeed as a real estate man, at least it would seem so, for not all who enter this field succeed, as has George A. Cox of Halifax. It requires courage, initiative, a knowledge of values of various kinds of properties, an earnest and convincing manner and if continued and pronounced success is aimed at, honesty and integrity must be among ones attributes.

Mr. Cox was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, November 5, 1879. He is a son of Abram J. and Rose M. (Marsh) Cox. The father was born in Kings County, this Province, and is now living in Halifax. The mother was a native of the State of Maine, and is now deceased.





George A. Cox was brought to Halifax by his parents when young and here he grew to manhood and received his education. He was a commercial traveler for several years during his earlier career. In 1912 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business here under the firm name of George A. Cox, the Real Estate Man, and he has been fairly successful from the first, his business constantly growing.

Mr. Cox was married August 13, 1900, to Ethel M. Blakney, a daughter of M. and Elizabeth Blakney, of Halifax, and to this union five children have been born, namely: Evelyn, born October 30, 1901, died when twelve days old; Muriel M., born June 13, 1903; Roy L., born December 24, 1905; Irene W., born December 25, 1908; Rita R., born February 26, 1913.

Politically, Mr. Cox is a Conservative. He was a member of the city council for two years, during 1913 and 1914. He is a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

#### CLARENCE H. MORRIS, M. D.

Among the able and conscientious physicians of Hants County, the name of Dr. Clarence H. Morris stands high in the list, as those who know him well will readily acquiesce. He was born in the above mentioned county, in November, 1872, and is a son of Capt. David and Jessie (Yuile) Morris, the father a native of Hants County, Nova Scotia, and the mother was born in Scotland, from which country she came to Canada when young in years.

Dr. Morris received his education in the common schools of his native locality and in Halifax, later attending Mount Allison University, Dalhousie University and McGill University, making an excellent record in each, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the last named. He began the practice of his profession in Windsor, Hants County, in 1899, and here he continued with gratifying success until in August, 1914, when he enlisted in No. 1, Stationary Hospital, at the outbreak of the European war, for overseas service. The following October he was sent to England, and in February, 1915, went to the front in Flanders and has there been engaged in active service ever since.

Dr. Morris was married October 3, 1900, to Jean Smith, a daughter of John M. and Ida E. (Scott) Smith, of Windsor, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Geoffrey, born October



22, 1902; Clare, born June 12, 1904; Gilbert, born March 4, 1907; and David, born January 28, 1912.

Dr. Morris is a member of the Canadian Medical Association and the local medical societies. He belongs to the Presbyterian church.

#### GEORGE PARKER ARCHIBALD.

Ruskin says that we are always given strength enough and sense enough for what nature intended us to do, and that, whatever we are doing, we cannot be properly fulfilling our earthly mission if we are not happy ourselves. A part of our service to the world is unquestionably cheerfulness, and unless we are happy in our work and in the life we lead among men we are withholding something that is essential to true serviceableness. George Parker Archibald, the present well-known municipal clerk and municipal treasurer of Halifax County, is a man who is cheerful in his daily tasks, thus making them much lighter to perform.

Mr. Archibald was born at Elder Bank, Musquodoboit, Halifax County, December 28, 1865. He is a son of Donald and Grizell (McLaughlin) Archibald, the latter a native of Middle Stewiacke, Colchester County; the father was born at Musquodoboit, Halifax County, in 1840 and his death occurred in 1908. Matthew Archibald, the grandfather, followed farming, and the father of our subject also devoted his life to farming and buying cattle, and about 1860 he began in the mining business at Tangier, this Province, also at Moose River. In 1883 he was appointed high sheriff of Halifax County, which office he held until his death in 1908. During this period he also continued his mining operations in which he met with fair success. His widow is still living at the age of seventy-five years and enjoys good health. She makes her home with her son, George Parker Archibald.

George P. Archibald received his education in the public schools at Elder Bank, from which place he removed with the family in 1883 to Halifax where he attended the city schools, later taking a course in the Frazee-Whiston Commercial College. He then entered the office with his father and continued in the same until 1890 when he was appointed municipal treasurer, which office he held until 1900 when he was also appointed municipal clerk, since which time he has been discharging the duties of both clerk and treasurer, in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.



Mr. Archibald has remained unmarried. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being a master Mason of St. Andrews Lodge No. 4. He is also a member of the North British Society; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (the American order) and he has passed the chairs of the local lodge. Politically, he is a Liberal.

#### SAMUEL GEORGE WILLIAM ARCHIBALD.

Nova Scotia has had her fair share of able, useful and eloquent men. Many of them have done and said things which ought not to be forgotten, and it would seem there is no one of them, taking him for all in all, of whom the Province has greater reason to be proud than the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch.

The birth of Samuel G. W. Archibald occurred at Truro, Nova Scotia, February 5, 1777. His family came from Ireland in 1762 and located at Truro. The race had originally come from Scotland. He was a grandson of Daniel Archibald, leader of the new colony at Truro, whose eldest son, Samuel Archibald, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, became, like his father, active in public affairs, and died at Truro in 1780. He was engaged in the lumber business. In 1783 the widow married John McKeen and the family removed to St. Mary's, and our subject lived with his grandfather until he was fifteen years old and received his education in the local schools and in the academy at Haverhill, Massachusetts, also at Andover Academy, that state, returning home in 1796. At that time he intended entering the Presbyterian ministry and remained an active worker in the church all his life. But he went to work as prothonotary of the Supreme Court and clerk of the peace for the district of Colchester. About 1800 he began studying law in the office of Mr. Robie, and two years later, while still a law student he married Elizabeth Dickson. He was admitted to the bar in 1805 and the following year was elected one of the members of the county of Halifax from 1806 when he entered the Assembly until 1841, when he left it, he took a leading part in all the public questions which arose during that long period. A history of his life for that time is very much the history of the Province. Perhaps no other man contributed so much to mould the institutions and shape the destinies of Nova Scotia. His name appears more and more prominent as time goes by. In his earlier career in the Assembly he did much to give the Province good roads and bridges. He also did much for a better system of education.





HON. SAMUEL GEORGE WILLIAM ARCHIBALD, M.P.  
Born Truro, N. S., 1776. Died at Halifax, 1842.





remaining a staunch friend of the academies and colleges to the last. His position in the Assembly does not seem to have interfered with his practice at the bar and he rose to the front rank of the same in this Province, and after twelve years of successful practice he was appointed King's counsel in 1817. The following year he acted as surrogate general in the admiralty, giving judgment in several cases. He was retained in many notable and important cases and was very successful in the courts. As a forensic orator he had no superiors and few peers. In 1822 he began taking a deep interest in improving agricultural conditions throughout the Province. He became a member of the Halifax Agricultural Society and worked to promote the cultivation of cereal crops, and thus prevent the drain on our resources, arising from the importation of breadstuffs, and he erected a stand of mills at Truro at his own expense.

In 1822, the University of Glasgow conferred on Mr. Archibald the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1824 he visited England and continental Europe. He became speaker of the House in 1825 and again in 1827. He was chief justice of Cape Breton Island for four years, during which time he effected much improvement in the courts there. In 1825 he was appointed solicitor-general. He declined the puisne judgeship in 1830. He was appointed acting attorney-general not long thereafter. During this period he was repeatedly returned to the House for Colchester, and took a lively interest in the important questions which came up from time to time, making great speeches on various occasions and his influence was most potent for the general good.

He became Master of the Rolls and Judge of Admiralty Court, April 29, 1841. He came to the bench well qualified for its important duties and his record as judge was a most commendable one. There were some cases coming before him which involved nice and difficult questions, but he disposed of them rapidly, showing an amount of legal lore and of sound judgment for which many members of the bar were unprepared. The series of decrees pronounced by him during the five years he sat on the bench, form a record of which no judge would need to be ashamed.

The death of Judge Archibald occurred very suddenly on January 28, 1846.

His first wife died May 13, 1830. She was the mother of a large family; five of their sons grew to manhood. His second wife was Mrs. Brinley, the widow of a British officer. To this union three daughters were born, one of whom died in infancy.



## THE MACLELLAN FAMILY.

In the year 1773, a party, promoted by the Earl of Selkirk, was organized at Lockerbie, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, for emigration to Prince Edward Island, then called St. John's Island, where the Earl had extensive land concessions. The party was made up of several younger sons of land-owners of the Scottish Border Counties, of tenant-farmers and of farm laborers. They chartered their own vessel, and sailed from the port of Annan, Dumfriesshire. At Georgetown, where they first landed, they encountered serious misfortunes. In 1775, a band of them removed to Pictou, Nova Scotia, where they settled permanently.

Of that band, was Anthony Maclellan, born in 1720, second son of Thomas Maclellan, Laird of Craigneil, Ayrshire, by his marriage, on May 21, 1716, with Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Alexander, Laird of Drumnochrain, Ayrshire. Thomas Maclellan of Craigneil was the great-great-grandson of that Sir Thomas Maclellan of Bombay who, in 1582, completed the building of Kirkeudbright Castle, of which a writer in Chamber's Encyclopaedia says: "The ivy-mantled ruins of the castle built by Maclellan of Bombay still dominate the town." The Maclellans of Bombay were for generations, hereditary sheriffs of the ancient Principality of Galloway, in the southwest of Scotland.

As the direct descendant of a long line of leading Scottish men and women Anthony Maclellan naturally proved a valuable acquisition to the young Nova Scotia colony. He brought with him very considerable means, according to the standards of the period. He brought with him something much better worth noting—a well-chosen and well-bound library. In spite of the fact that his dwelling, and afterwards that of his son Anthony, who succeeded him, were destroyed by fire, with most of their contents, a few of those books are still in existence. One of them—then newly published—bears interesting evidence in connection with homely repairs to its binding, made in 1828. The year is fixed by parts of the *London Times* and a local journal of that date used in the mending, strengthened with Nova Scotia birch bark to replace the original card-board filling of the leather covering.

Anthony Maclellan purchased from the Philadelphia Company, the original grantee, and from various of its grantees, large tracts of land at West River. His dwelling stood on the west side of the river, a little south of the present Durham Church, and about opposite



the northwest corner of the Durham Cemetery. It was he who gave to the public the site of that cemetery and of the "Old Church" adjoining. He was the first man, and, with the exception of a Mrs. Gerrard, and her new-born child, the first person buried there. With the exception of Mrs. Gerrard's, his is the oldest marked grave in Pictou County.

Anthony Maclellan's lands extended from the elbow of the West River where it crosses to the east bank, just below Durham, to the northern boundary of the Clark lands, a mile and a half farther up the river. It stretched west, the same distance, to the front of Roger's Hill, the block being a mile and a half square. In addition, he owned a block of land on the east side of the river, out of which the cemetery and church lots came, extending from the river to the top of Green Hill. He also owned the large farm on the Half-Mile Brook which descended to his youngest grandson, the late John Maclellan, and is now owned by his great grandson, James D. Maclellan, together with other lands, on both sides of the Half-Mile Brook, down to the West River at Lochbroom Bridge.

Anthony Maclellan and his eldest son James were enrolled for service during the American Revolutionary War; but, as the people of Nova Scotia, with few exceptions, remained loyal, they were not called upon for active military duties.

James Maclellan, Anthony Maclellan's eldest son, was accidentally killed in 1793, by a fall and his only surviving brother, Anthony, succeeded to his father's lands, which apparently had been entailed, as was quite customary in Nova Scotia at that time and later. During the life of Anthony, junior, the lands were partitioned among the members of his numerous family, each son and daughter receiving a large farm. Considerable portions of them were also sold. On the homestead sprang up, about 1820, the once flourishing village of Durham. Small lots in the village were sold by him at from twenty-five to fifty pounds, and larger lots at from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds. Only one farm out of the many into which his original property has since been divided and subdivided now remains in the possession of one of his name—that owned and occupied by James D. Maclellan, J. P., who inherited from his father, the late John Maclellan who, as had been his father and grandfather before him, was of the Commission of the Peace for Nova Scotia and a member of the old Court of Sessions for the County of Pictou. Anthony Maclellan, junior, died in 1839.



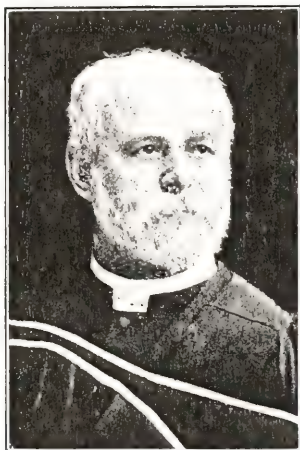
The late John Maclellan, of Durham, born 1813, like his forefathers, was a leader in social and religious movements. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He was a member of the original Temperance society organized at Durham, in October, 1827, which was the first of its kind in Nova Scotia, and the second in British North America. He was, for a number of years, general assessor for the County of Pictou. He served as referee on the Board of Arbitration appointed to adjust the claims for land damages which arose in connection with the extension of the railway from Truro to New Glasgow, the other two members of the Board being the late Roderick McGregor, Esq., father of ex-Governor James D. McGregor, and the late Lawrence Millar, Esq. John Maclellan died in 1890.

The full family name, as signed by Anthony, senior, and his son Anthony, is Maclellan. "Maclellan" is merely a convenient abbreviation. "McLellan" is a kindred but different name. "McLennan," sometimes confused with "McLellan," is a Highland clan-name, and bears no relationship whatever to Maclellan which is distinctively a Lowland family name.

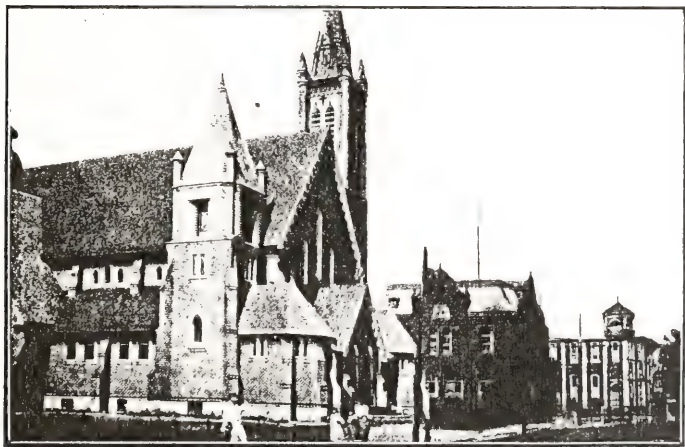
Of the male descendants of Anthony Maclellan, senior, bearing his name, there remain in Nova Scotia only one aged great-grandson, Nathan, at Windsor, and one great, great grandson Elwood at Brookfield, Colchester County, in addition to Dr. Robert Maclellan of Pictou, W. E. Maclellan, of Halifax, and James D. Maclellan of Durham, the three surviving sons of the late John Maclellan. James D. Maclellan has an only surviving son, Albert, in Edmonton, Alberta. W. E. Maclellan has an only surviving son, Edward Kirkpatrick, now "at the front," who has an infant son, Robert William, the great-great-great-grandson of Anthony Maclellan, senior. Robert Maclellan has two surviving sons, Edward Arnold of the headquarters staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, and Robert Gordon, M. D., in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. There are also two surviving sons of the late Anthony Thomas Maclellan, eldest son of the late John Maclellan, George and John, at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, whither their father removed in 1882, where he was an extensive real estate owner, and where he held the appointments of justice of the peace and notary public. In his younger days he served as captain of Company No. 1 and adjutant of the Eighth Nova Scotia Regiment Pictou County; and was "called out" during the Fenian raids. Apart from those named there are probably now only two, or possibly three, other surviving descendants of Anthony Maclellan,







The Late Reverend Grant, G. M. G., Principal, Queens University. A Native of  
Pictou, N. S.



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND POST OFFICE, NORTH SYDNEY



senior, bearing his name; and they are far distant from Nova Scotia and Canada.

Writing of Anthony Maclellan, senior, the author of "Pictorians at Home and Abroad," in his chapters on "the Pioneers of Pictou," says: "In the list of his descendants are to be found the names of thirteen clergymen, six barristers, seven physicians, one member of the Dominion Parliament and many successful business men."

Three of his descendants, ranking as captains, are now "at the front" in the present European War—one bearing his name. Two of them are with the Canadian forces and one with the regular British army.

#### WILLIAM ALEXANDER HENRY.

There was a time in the world's history when lawyers were not known, but the day finally came when civilization routed the forces of barbarism and law and order arose among the tribes of men. It was necessary for some men to make and enforce laws, to try to replace discord with harmony. Now the legal profession is regarded throughout the world as indispensable. Lawyers have become so intimately associated with every department of business, in every part of our civil and social polity, that society cannot well get along without them. One of the successful lawyers of Halifax is William Alexander Henry.

Mr. Henry was born at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, March 19, 1863. He is a son of the late Hon. W. A. Henry, judge of the Supreme court of Canada, and younger brother of the late Hon. Hugh McD. Henry, Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. Our subject was educated in Halifax, Lycee de Tours, France, Merchiston Castle School, Scotland, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Dalhousie University, Halifax, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the last named institution in 1886, and was admitted to the bar in 1887. He was made a King's counsel in 1907. He is a member of the well known legal firm of Henry, Rogers, Harris & Stewart, Halifax, and here he has long been regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the local bar, being retained in many important cases and enjoying a lucrative and satisfactory connection. He is one of the best all-round athletes in Canada—equally well known at football, hockey, lacrosse, golf and cricket, and as a runner and jumper. He was for years captain of the Wander-



ers' football and cricket teams. He played cricket for Canada against the United States in 1886, 1888, 1896, and 1897. As a school boy he made a record at Edinburgh in 1880, of 5.03 2 5 for mile run. He led the batting of the Canadian cricket team in England, in 1887, making eighty-eight in forty-six minutes against Dr. Grace's twelve. He is a member of the Halifax Golf Club, and of the Halifax Club. The publication known as *Turf, Field and Farm* said of him that he was the finest half-back ever seen in New York.

In May, 1892, he was united in marriage with Minna H. Troop, a daughter of George J. Troop, a well known merchant of Halifax. They have three children, two boys and a girl.

### WILLARD HILL FULTON.

One of the well known members of the bar in Halifax who has met with a flattering support from the public and those seeking professional counsel and aid is Willard Hill Fulton. He is a good lawyer, and possesses the main-springs to prosperity and success—integrity, fidelity and honesty, without which few succeed. He has never taken a very active interest in public affairs, for it is within the realm of the law where he finds the more profitable and congenial field of action.

Mr. Fulton was born in Economy, Nova Scotia, and is a son of Harlan and Ellen C. (Hill) Fulton, both natives also of Economy, where they grew to maturity, attended school, were married and established their home. They each represented old families of that vicinity. Thomas Fulton, the grandfather, was born and reared there and made his home in that vicinity. His father was the progenitor of the family in Nova Scotia, whither he came in an early day from the North of Ireland, where he was born. He developed a home from the wilderness here and devoted his subsequent life to farming. The original property is now owned by Adam Lewis, a relative of our subject. Thomas Fulton, the grandfather, was a man of unusual vigor and industry, and he was a devout member of the Baptist church. He lived to an advanced age. The father of our subject engaged in farming in his earlier years, and removed to Halifax where he engaged in mercantile pursuits in which he was fairly successful. He was a good citizen and was active in the affairs of the Baptist church. His death occurred in 1901 at the age of sixty-five years. His widow is still living. Of their two children our subject was the eldest.



Willard H. Fulton grew up at Economy and there he attended the public schools and graduated from the high school at Halifax, and later was a student at Dalhousie University, where he took the Arts course, and was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then entered the law department of that institution, from which he was graduated in 1892 and soon thereafter was admitted to the bar. He was a law student with Meagher, Drysdal, Newcombe and McInnes, and he continued with that firm, and about 1896 became a member of the firm of Drysdale & McInnes and in 1907 of the present firm of McInnes, Mellish, Fulton & Kenny, one of the best known legal firms in Nova Scotia, and he has remained in this firm to the present time.

He is a Baptist in his religious affiliations, but politically he is independent.

Mr. Fulton was married in October, 1899, to Therza B. Schaffner, a daughter of Samuel C. Schaffner, of Granville Ferry, Annapolis County. This union has been without issue.

#### JAMES LAYTON RALSTON

James Layton Ralston, formerly of Amherst, Nova Scotia, but for the past five years of Halifax has gained a position at the front rank of the bar while yet a young man, his career being noted for strength, fidelity and honor in his character. The relations between him and his clients have ever been loyal and genuine. Among his professional brethren he is noted for his thorough knowledge of the law, not only of its great underlying principles, but also for its niceties and its exacting details, and for his faculty of clearly presenting to court and jury the law and facts of the case.

He was born at Amherst, this Province, September 27, 1881. He is a son of Burnett S. and Bessie (Layton) Ralston, both natives of Canada, and each representatives of sterling old families of United Empire Loyalist stock.

Mr. Ralston grew to manhood in his native town and received his early education in the public schools and the Amherst Academy, after which he entered Dalhousie University at Halifax, where he studied for some time. He studied law and was admitted to the Bar in due course of time and he began the practice of his profession at Amherst after completing his college course. He has built up a very satisfactory business and has been uniformly successful.

He is now a member of the legal firm of Maclean, Paton, Bur-





chell & Ralston, of Halifax, and of the firm of Ralston Hanway and Ralston, of Amherst.

On July 3, 1907, Mr. Ralston was united in marriage to Nettie Winifred Macleod, a daughter of John Macleod, a highly respected citizen of Amherst, in which place Mrs. Ralston grew to womanhood and was educated. To our subject and wife one son has been born, Stewart Bowman Ralston.

In 1908 Mr. Ralston was a candidate for the Dominion House of Commons but was defeated in the general election of that year. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia at the general election of 1911 and has since discharged his duties in this connection in an able and highly satisfactory manner. He is a Liberal and is active in the affairs of his party. In religious matters he is a Baptist.

In the summer of 1915, Mr. Ralston enlisted in the Canadian overseas expeditionary forces as a lieutenant and is now serving as captain and adjutant in the Eighty-fifth Battalion, Nova Scotia Highlanders.

#### JAMES WILLIAM REID, M. D.

One of the successful physicians of Nova Scotia is Dr. James William Reid, M. L. A. of Hants County. He is not only a good doctor but is enterprising and progressive, and by word and example would infuse that spirit into the people of his town and county. He is a friend of all good movements, educational and moral, and has done much for the general good of his locality.

Dr. Reid was born at Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia, May 30, 1850. He is a son of Robert and Mary A. (Archibald) Keil, and is descended of New England Loyalist stock, members of the Reid family having emigrated from the States to Nova Scotia in an early day and here became well established through their industry.

Dr. Reid grew to manhood in his native county and he received his primary education in the public schools, later entering Dalhousie University, at Halifax, making a very creditable record in the medical department, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., C. M. (Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery). He has been practicing his profession successfully in Hants County ever since his graduation and has been enjoying a large and constantly growing practice.

Dr. Reid was married on July 3, 1881 to Mary Falconer, a



daughter of Dr. Alexander F. Falconer of Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia. She died on December 1, 1915.

To the Doctor and wife the following children were born: Violet F., Mary G., Robert Edward, James William, Dorothy, and Sylvia.

Politically, Dr. Reid is a Liberal. He was a member of the town council for a period of six years, from 1901 to 1907. He was a candidate for the Canadian Legislative Assembly, at the general election in 1911, for the first time, and was duly elected. As a public servant he has discharged his duties in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He is a Presbyterian in his religious affiliations. He was formerly president of the Colchester-Hants Counties Medical Society, also has been president of the Hants County Temperance Alliance and has been a potent factor in temperance work for many years.

#### WILLIAM EDWARD MACLELLAN, LL. B.

Canadian "Who's Who and Why" gives the following summary of facts concerning William Edward Maclellan:

"Post-office Inspector for the Nova Scotia Division. Born, Durham, County Pictou, August 1, 1855. Son of John Maclellan, J. P. Educated at Pictou Academy, Dalhousie College, University of Halifax (LL. B.) Dalhousie University, *ad eundem*, 1904. Called to the Nova Scotia Bar, 1880. Married Margaret Jane, daughter of the late William Mackenzie of Pictou. Editorial writer, *Manitoba Free Press*, 1882. Chief editorial writer and managing editor of that paper for a number of years. Editor-in-chief of the *Morning Chronicle* and *Halifax Daily Echo*, 1900-1905. Accepted present appointment in 1905. Has written many short stories and literary articles, particularly for *Youth's Companion*, Boston. Won prize offered by A. C. Flumerfelt of Victoria, B. C., 1900, for essay on Immigration. Chairman, Nova Scotia Government Commission on use of French language in common schools, 1902. Appointed chairman of Commission on University Education in Nova Scotia, 1907. Member Nova Scotia Legislative Library Commission. Member General Committee Canadian Peace Centenary Commission. A Presbyterian. Clubs: "Halifax," "Waagwoltic," "Studley." Address, Halifax, N. S."

G. F. Pearson, proprietor and Director of *The Morning Chronicle* publications, writes:

"For nearly six years, 1900-1905, Wm. E. Maclellan was editor-



in-chief of *The Morning Chronicle*, Halifax, N. S. His predecessors, Howe, Annand, Thompson and Fielding not only achieved distinction as far-sighted and patriotic public men, but conferred distinction on the paper they edited. Under Mr. Maclellan's editorship *The Morning Chronicle* fully lived up to the traditions which these men had set. A vigorous and trenchant writer, a clear and original thinker, and a keen controversialist, he kept *The Morning Chronicle* in the foremost place as a leader of clean and decent public opinion. Mr. Maclellan valued highly the privilege of editorship, and appreciated the responsibilities which that position entailed. He never spared himself in the public service and all the resources of a keen intellect and a well-stored mind were freely placed at the service of the public in every cause which engaged his editorial attention. A hater of shams, a true and fearless Nova Scotian, Mr. Maclellan was ever ready to break a lance in defense of the right as it was given to him to see it. He was never deterred by odds, and many a cause at first unpopular was turned into a popular one as a result of his unflinching, aggressive and persuasive advocacy, or the skilful use of that deadliest of all controversial weapons—ridicule. In all respects Mr. Maclellan was a worthy successor to the great men who preceded him in the editorial chair of *The Morning Chronicle*. During his regime that paper greatly increased in circulation and influence.

"In addition to his editorial work, Mr. Maclellan has written many short stories and articles for current literary publications. His style is a model of clear and concise English. His vocabulary is rich and varied, and he has the happy faculty of putting the longest statement in the fewest possible words consistent with clearness."

Hon. William Dennis, Senator, editor and proprietor of the *Halifax Herald* publications, writes of Mr. Maclellan as follows:

"William Edward Maclellan, after a brilliant career as educationist and journalist, is now chief executive of the Post Office Department in Nova Scotia, where his administration of that important office is characterized by enterprise and efficiency, with an appreciation alike of the needs of the public, and of carefully conserving the business ends of the department.

"After practicing law in Pictou for a short period, Mr. Maclellan went to Winnipeg in 1882. In the autumn of that year he accepted an invitation to become editor of the *Winnipeg Free Press*—then as now the foremost journal in Canada west of Toronto—and soon established himself as one of the most brilliant and versatile of Can-



adian journalists. When the *Halifax Morning Chronicle* passed into the control of W. B. Ross, K. C. (now Senator) and the late Hon. B. F. Pearson, those gentlemen induced Mr. Maclellan to assume the editorship-in-chief of that journal. His predecessors in the editorial chair included Howe, McCully, Garvie, Annand, Griffith and Fielding. In versatility, conciseness, lucidity, mastery of English, and breadth of vision, Mr. Maclellan was foremost in this galaxy of distinguished writers. It was always a delight to read his articles—for their elegance of diction as well as the exhaustive manner in which the subject was treated. The editor of a party organ, he was no narrow partisan; and his notable tributes to Sir Charles Tupper on his retirement from public life in 1900, and to Robert Laird Borden upon his selection as leader of the Conservative party, were illuminating evidence of his fair treatment of political opponents. Notwithstanding his onerous duties in the Government service, Mr. Maclellan occasionally finds leisure to enrich the columns of the daily press and magazines with contributions on questions of the day—fully sustaining his reputation as one of the foremost of Canadian writers."

In the autumn of 1910 Mr. and Mrs. Maclellan lost the elder of their two sons, Robert William, B. A., LL. B., born at Winnipeg, April 19, 1887, who on October 29, 1910, was so injured at football, that he died on November 10th, following. He had been called to the Nova Scotia Bar in the spring of 1909, when he was scarcely twenty-two years of age. Of him, at the time of his death, Professor Macmechan of Dalhousie University wrote:

"His record at college is unmarked by a single failure in examination, while in his special subjects, English and English History, his standing was of the very best. He received his Bachelor's degree in 1907 with high honors in those subjects. At the same time, he had done so much work in his law course that he obtained his LL. B. degree in 1909, only a year ago, with exceptionally high standing in all subjects. Such facts speak for themselves. They tell of unusual mental power, but they tell little of the character and personality.

"Macellan won the deep affection of all who knew him well, by the quiet strength of his nature, his innate courtesy, his sunny temper, his complete unselfishness. His character was essentially fine, and at the same time thoroughly manly.

"In athletics, especially in the sport in which he met his death, he displayed the courage and dash of a true sportsman. Everyone liked





and respected Maclellan. He was exactly the type of student Rhodes had in mind when he founded his scholarships. He stood for all that is best in the young manhood of Canada. As a representative of his country at Oxford we should all have been proud of him."

#### CAPTAIN EDWARD KIRKPATRICK MACLELLAN, M. D.

Dr. E. K. Maclellan, the second son, and only surviving child, of Wm. E. Maclellan, was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, on July 30, 1888. He and his elder brother were privately taught by their mother in their younger years, and owed little to the common schools. E. K. Maclellan received his subsequent education in the Halifax County Academy and at Dalhousie College. In 1905, he entered Dalhousie Medical College. He was graduated Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery in 1909—some months before he attained his twenty-first birthday. He subsequently served as house surgeon in the Victoria General Hospital and the Nova Scotia Hospital, in succession. He began the independent practice of his profession at Mahone Bay; but returned to Halifax, upon the death of his elder brother, to be with his parents. He has practised with constantly increasing success in Halifax, since then.

In 1912, he took a post-graduate course in New York, in attendance at Sloane Maternity Hospital. Upon returning, he established at 36 Victoria Road, the "Halifax Hospital for Women," of which he continued in sole proprietorship, and successful management until, at the call of duty, he offered his services in connection with the European war. He had then, at considerable sacrifice, to dispose of his hospital, to which he could no longer give personal attention.

In 1912, Dr. Maclellan married Helen Stewart, daughter of the late David Mackey, of Bridgewater, during his life one of the leading business men of western Nova Scotia. Dr. Maclellan's wife is a niece of the late J. J. Stewart, Esq., for many years editor and proprietor of the *Halifax Herald*. Of this union, one son, Robert William, has been born.

Dr. Maclellan is a member of the Halifax Dispensary Staff; assistant surgeon at the Children's Hospital; demonstrator in Anatomy at the Dalhousie Medical College. He was for some years lecturer in Toxicology to the Nova Scotia School of Pharmacy. He had the distinction of being the first Canadian medical practitioner to make practical experiments for juridical purposes, with the modern biological test for human blood stains. He was engaged as an expert



by the state of New Hampshire in the celebrated Wren murder case, in which the fugitive criminal was arrested in Halifax. He gave similar expert testimony in the Cooke and Haines murder trials in Nova Scotia. In 1914 he read, by request, a paper on the biological blood test before the Dominion Medical Association.

In 1910 Dr. Maclellan received from the Canadian Department of Militia the offer of a commission in the Permanent Army Medical Corps. This offer he declined. But he accepted and held a commission as a medical officer in the militia. When the Dalhousie Hospital Unit was authorized, he, as a member of the University teaching staff, at once offered his services. His offer was accepted, and he was commissioned as a captain in "No. 7 Stationary Hospital, Canadian Overseas Expeditionary force." At the date of this writing, 1915, he is with this Hospital Unit in England, awaiting orders to proceed to whatever part of the fighting line may be selected by the Imperial authorities.

### EDWARD JAMES MORSE

Edward James Morse, one of the leading attorneys of Windsor, Nova Scotia, was born in Annapolis county, this Province, February 5, 1854, son of Samuel Edward and Sarah Ann (Elliott) Morse. He is a grandson of Jonathan Morse, who was also born in Annapolis county, and who married a Miss Longley. Jonathan Morse was a farmer by occupation, and all his life remained a resident of his native county. He died at the age of seventy years, and was buried in the same grave as his wife, whose death occurred within three days of his own. They were Methodists in religion, and honest, conscientious people, who strove each day to do their full duty to God and mankind, and inculcated in the minds of their children the principles of morality and religion.

Samuel Edward Morse spent his life in Annapolis county, where he was born in 1801. For many years he was engaged in school teaching, but he passed his last days on a farm. He was a man of considerable attainments in mathematics, especially algebra and geometry, upon which subjects he prepared a treatise, which after his death was found in manuscript form, apparently intended for publication, but which was destroyed by fire in 1897. He died in 1871. He was a Conservative in politics, and, like his wife, Sarah, a Unitarian in religion. Mrs. Morse is still living and makes her home in



Paradise, Nova Scotia. They were the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor.

Edward J. Morse, after attending school in Paradise, became a student at Acadia College, Wolfville, where he was graduated in 1880. He then studied law with J. G. H. Parker, of Bridgetown, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1891. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Windsor, and has shown himself to be a thorough and resourceful lawyer.

He was married in 1881 to Miss Jessie A. Parsons, daughter of Henry Parsons, of Annapolis county, Nova Scotia, and has three children: Graham Parsons, civil engineer, resides at Prince Albert, Canada, married and has one child; Lucille Forest; and Emerson Hibbert, civil engineer, resides in Winnipeg, Canada, is married and has one child.

The family attend the Baptist church. In politics Mr. Morse is a Conservative.

#### JOHN SHENSTONE ROPER.

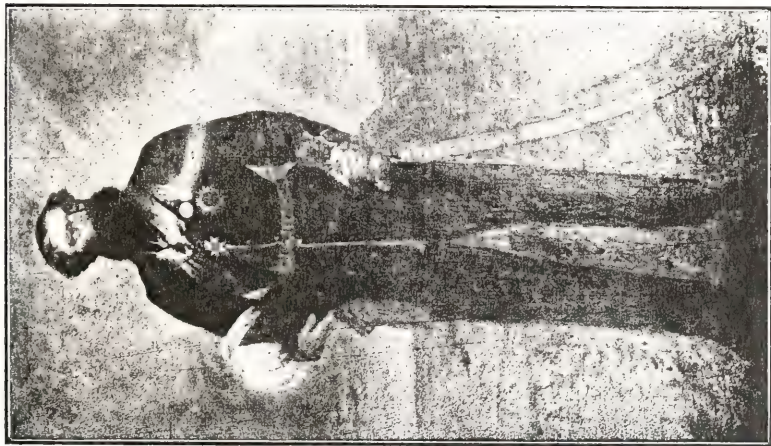
John Shenstone Roper, barrister of Halifax, was born at St. John's, Newfoundland, July 5, 1888, and is a son of Henry and Sarah B. Roper, both parents also natives of St. John's, Newfoundland, the father's birth having occurred in 1861 and the mother's in 1863. The death of the latter occurred in Halifax, September 12, 1912.

After attending the public schools, John S. Roper entered Dalhousie University, taking the arts course, in which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the following year he was given the degree of Master of Arts by that institution. Having completed the course in the law department, he was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913. Soon thereafter he was admitted to the bar and began immediately the practice of his profession in Halifax, where he has since remained and is building up a very satisfactory practice.

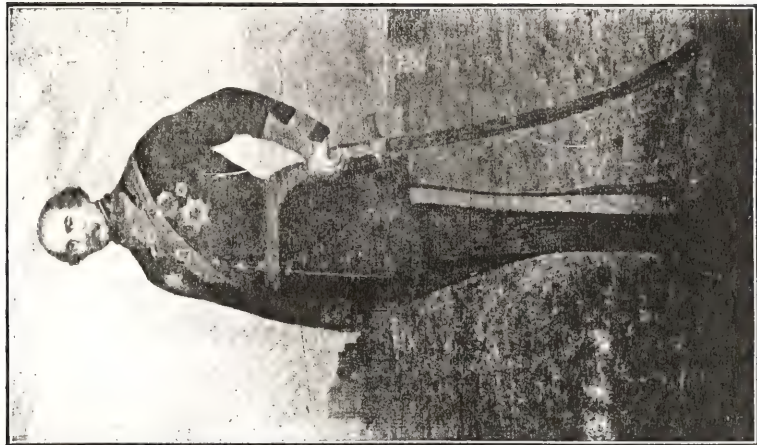
Mr. Roper was married on June 9, 1915, to Gladys U. Smith, a young lady of high educational attainments and a Master of Arts of Dalhousie University; she is a daughter of Mrs. Emma Smith, of Halifax.

Religiously our subject is a Methodist. He is a member of the Commercial Club, the Halifax Curling Club, the Dalhousie Alumni Society, the Wanderers, and the Northwest Arm Rowing Club.





MAJOR GEN. SIR JOHN INGLIS,  
"Hero of Lucknow."



SIR FENWICK WILLIAMS,  
"Hero of Kabul."  
Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, 1865 to 1867.





## SIR JOHN EARDLEY WILMOT INGLIS

Nova Scotia produced a great military genius in the person of Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis, who became a major-general in the British army, and won undying fame as the hero of Lucknow.

He was born in Halifax, this Province, November 15, 1814, and was a son of Rev. John Inglis, D. D., the third Bishop of Nova Scotia, and his wife the daughter of Thomas Cochrane, member of the Council of Nova Scotia. Rev. Charles Inglis, D. D., first bishop of that colony, was his grandfather. On August 2, 1833, he was appointed ensign by purchase in the Thirty-second foot (now First Cornwall light infantry), in which all his regiment service was passed. He became lieutenant in 1839, captain in 1843, major in 1848, brevet lieutenant-colonel in 1849, regimental lieutenant-colonel, February 20, 1855. He served with the Thirty-second during the insurrection in Canada in 1837, including the actions of St. Denis and St. Eustache. In the Punjab war of 1848-9, including the first and second sieges of Mooltan, and in the attack on the enemy's position in front of the advanced trenches September 12, 1848, succeeding to the command of the right column of attack on the death of Lieutenant-Colonel D. Pattoun. He commanded the Thirty-second at Soorjkhond, and was present at the storming and capture of Mooltan, the action at Cheniote, and the battle of Goojerat (brevet of lieutenant-colonel and medal and clasps).

He was in command of the Thirty-second, lately arrived from the hills, at Lucknow, on the outbreak of the mutiny in India, in 1857. He was second in command under Sir Henry Lawrence in the affair at Chinhut, June 30, 1857, afterwards in the residency at Lucknow, whither the garrison, numbering nine hundred and twenty-seven European officers and soldiers and seven hundred and sixty-five loyal native soldiers, withdrew July 1st of that year. When General Lawrence was mortally wounded on July 2d, Inglis succeeded to the command, at Lawrence's wish, and defended the place until the arrival of Sir Henry Haverlock, September 26, 1857, and remained there until the arrival of Sir Colin Campbell, November 18th. For his successful and masterly defence of Lucknow, he was given a medal by the British government. Inglis was wounded during the siege, but was not included in the casualty returns. He was promoted to major-general from September 26, 1857, and made K. C. B. "for his enduring fortitude and persevering gallantry in the defence of the residency of Lucknow for eighty-seven days against an



overwhelming force of the enemy," and the legislature of his native colony presented him with a sword of honor, the blade formed of steel from Nova Scotia iron. He commanded a brigade in the attack on Tiantia Topee, December 6, 1857. He was appointed colonel of the Thirty-second Light Infantry, May 5, 1860, and soon thereafter was given command of the troops in the Ionian Islands. His death occurred at Homberg, September 27, 1862, at the age of forty-seven years.

General Inglis married in 1851 the Hon. Julia Selina Thesiger, daughter of the late first Lord Chelmsford, who, with her three children, was present in the Lucknow residency throughout the defence.

Personally, he was entitled to admiration for his unassuming demeanor, friendly warmth of heart, and sincere desire to help by all means in his power every one with whom he came in contact.

#### JOHN COLL O'MULLIN.

One of the leaders of the bar in Halifax is John Coll O'Mullin. Being an alert, logical and indefatigable inquisitor after underlying principles, he thoroughly digests and prepares every case, and then, thus-armed, he becomes a formidable antagonist. One of Nova Scotia's leading newspapers truthfully said of him that he was a man of wonderful energy and vigor. With an unusual capacity for work, he accomplishes more than the average man.

Mr. O'Mullin was born in London, England, December 12, 1857, and is a son of John and Sarah (Hone) O'Mullin. He came to Nova Scotia when a boy and he received his education in St. Mary's College, Halifax, then took the law course in Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and soon thereafter was admitted to the bar and he has successfully practiced his profession in Halifax during the past sixteen years, being retained in many important cases. He was made Queen's Counsel in 1915.

Politically, he is a Conservative. He unsuccessfully contested Halifax for the federal and local Parliament at the general election in 1904 and 1911.

He is a councillor of the Bar Society. He belongs to the Local Branch of the Canadian Industrial League, is a director in the Victoria School of Art and Design. He was president of the Young



Men's Literary Association, and was president of the Charitable Irish Society for many years. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. O'Mullin was married in the year 1882 to Mary Ellen Morrissey, who was a native of St. John, New Brunswick, and a daughter of Patrick and Catharine Morrissey.

#### EDWIN DAVID KING.

It is sometimes thought that the great field of the lawyer is in the court room, before judges and juries, with an admiring crowd around him, where he contends for the rights of his client. This, no doubt, appeals to his ambition and love of applause. But his greatest work is in the silence of his office. There he works out the arguments, and hunts up the authorities, that win his client's cause. Edwin David King, of the firm of King & Bars, of Halifax, has been rated as one of the leading barristers of Nova Scotia during the past forty years.

Mr. King was born in Onslow, County of Colchester, this Province, December 26, 1841. He is the son of John and Sarah Ann King. The former was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia when a boy, with his parents, and here he spent the rest of his life. He was a justice of the peace and stipendary magistrate for many years, and was one of the influential men in Colchester county. The mother of our subject, who was a native of Nova Scotia, was a descendant of United Empire Loyalist stock, her father having come to Nova Scotia at the time of the Revolutionary War in America.

Edwin D. King received his education at the Provincial Model School, Truro, and at Acadia University, Wolfville. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1863, and three years later received his degree of Master of Arts there. Subsequently he studied law in Halifax, where he was admitted to the bar in 1867. He was created a Queen's counsel in 1884, and on the death of Queen Victoria became a King's counsel by royal proclamation. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society; of the Alumni Society of Acadia University; of the Provincial Sunday School Association of Nova Scotia; of the Nova Scotia Historical Society; of the Canadian Club, Halifax; and an associate member of the Victoria Institute, of London, England. He has twice filled the office of president of the Alumni Society of Acadia University, and was for seven years its secretary. He has also twice been president of the Sunday School



Association, and after its organization, in 1885, he was for many years chairman of its executive committee, of which committee he is now "honorary life member." In politics he is a Liberal-Conservative, and has long taken an active part in election contests. In religion he is a Baptist, and for many years has been a deacon of the First Baptist church, Halifax, where he has also filled the office of treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is now teacher of the Senior Bible class. He is one of the governors of Acadia University, and in 1885 became chairman of its committee on investments, which office he held many years. In 1911 he received from his Alma Mater the honorary degree of S. C. L. He has always been a very busy man since beginning his professional career, not only as a lawyer and business man, but also in political and educational matters, in which he is deeply interested, and has for some four decades taken a leading part. He also finds time to do much work in the church and denomination to which he belongs, and in 1889 was President of the Baptist convention of the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

Mr. King was married on February 3, 1869, to Minnie S. Barss, daughter of John W. and Lydia K. Barss, of Wolfville, where Mr. Barss was for some time warden of the Municipal Council of Kings county and for many years a justice of the peace.

#### JAMES OLIVER KERR.

The men who accomplished the task of conquering the wilderness of Nova Scotia and developing a magnificent country of fertile farms and thriving towns were the sturdy pioneers and their immediate descendants. The task they had set before them was an heroic one, stretching through years, and marked by trials and privations, far from their home lands and early friends. But they were people of courage, bravery and industry, whom adversity could not appall, nor obstacles thwart. It was amid such scenes and in the face of such exposures that the ancestors of James Oliver Kerr, a native of this Province, but now living in St. John's, Newfoundland, cast their lots and played well their parts in the great drama of civilization in the New World.

Mr. Kerr was born at Burnside, Middle River, Pictou county, Nova Scotia, July 3, 1855. He is a son of George and Mary (Oliver) Kerr, the father a native of the same vicinity in which the subject of this sketch was born, and the mother was a native of





Elderslee, Pictou county. These parents grew to maturity in their native county, attended school and were married there, and through their industry established a good home there.

Thomas Kerr, the paternal grandfather of our subject, immigrated to Nova Scotia from the lowlands of Scotland in an early day. He was of sterling old Scotch stock, and upon his arrival in this country he took up a land grant of one thousand acres on the east side of Middle River, about five miles from the mouth. He had followed the trade of millwright in Scotland, and as soon as he had received his grant he built a grist mill and a saw mill, in one, which was one of the first mills in Pictou county and it was operated successfully during his lifetime, and after his death by his two sons—Francis and George. (His three other sons were Frank, Hardy and William.) This saw mill was well patronized, customers coming often from long distances, and the lumber from it went into most of the early-day houses in that locality. After many years George Kerr took over the mills, and with his sons, Thomas, Robert and James, started a woolen factory, the second of its kind in the Province. At first custom carding was done chiefly. The farmers for miles around brought in their wool and had it carded into rolls. The rolls were taken home, spun and woven into cloth and brought back to be dyed and finished at the mill. It was not long until spinning machinery was installed in the new mill, and the wool was carded and spun for so much a pound. A few years later weaving machinery was added, and the farmers received for their wool so many yards of cloth, manufactured at so much a yard. This system was followed for a few years, then the wool was bought and the cloth was sold. Blankets, homespuns, tweeds, flannels and stocking yarns were chiefly manufactured. These mills were completely destroyed by fire twice, but each time rebuilt, the last time in 1881, and located where the pumping station of the town of Westville now stands. After being operated only two years this splendid mill was also burned. This succession of losses so crippled the finances of the family that the milling business was dropped, the brothers separating. However, James Kerr continued in the milling business in various parts of the Province. In 1907 he and McGillimay Grant, of Springville, Pictou county, were instrumental in reorganizing the Eureka Woolen Mills at Eureka, Pictou county, which had been closed for some time. They formed a new company known as the Nova Scotia Underwear Company, which proved to be a very successful venture, a large busi-



ness being built up. James Kerr severed his connection with the company in 1913, and took over the management of the Newfoundland Knitting Mills at St. John's, the first knitting mills in the ancient colony, and this position he still holds to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He thoroughly understands every phase of this line of business and keeps fully abreast of the times in the same.

Mr. Kerr, of this review, was married on November 11, 1880, to Catherine A. Sutherland, a daughter of Donald and Jane Gordon Sutherland, of Rocklin, Middle River, Pictou county, Nova Scotia. To their union three children have been born, namely: Mr. Estella Kerr, who was graduated from Dalhousie University, Halifax, in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; D. Gordon Kerr, who holds the responsible position of chief chemist of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company; and George Francis Kerr, the youngest.

Mr. Kerr is a Liberal and a Presbyterian.

#### THE DAVISON FAMILY

The progenitor of the Davison family in Nova Scotia was Andrew Davison, born June 17, 1827. He came from Preston, Connecticut, to Horton, this Province, in 1760. He married a Miss Demison of New London, Connecticut. (Tradition says that Sir William Davison was secretary to Queen Elizabeth, who kept him for two years and fined him five thousand pounds, which reduced him to poverty. He espoused republican principles in the time of the Commonwealth. After the ascension of Charles II. about 1660, he came to America and settled in Connecticut, where he married Eunice Kimball.) Andrew Davison died in Horton, Nova Scotia, February 15, 1784. [His family consisted of ten children—viz., his fourth child, who was born in 1756, married, April 30, 1782, Prudence Demison, a daughter of David Sherman and Sarah Clark Demison. She was born January 8, 1757, and bore her husband five children, all born at Horton.] Samuel, the third son, married Eleanor Doran, daughter of Patrick Doran, of Waterford, Ireland, who received a grant of two hundred and thirty acres of land at Mill Village. Patrick Doran married Desiah Mack, widow of Samuel Mack, who had started the lumber business on the Midway river, but he died at an early age and Patrick Doran continued the business, which was continued after his death by his daughter, Catherine, who was a woman of remarkable ability and successfully handled many large transactions in a legal as well as a business way. She



finally turned the management of her affairs over to Edward Doran Davison, her nephew, when he became of age. He was born at Mill Village in 1816. He was a small boy when his father, Samuel Davison, died, and he was reared by his aunt, Catherine Doran. His first saw-mill was the most modernly equipped and best managed of any in the district or even the entire Province. In 1840 he was very anxious to introduce steam and get away from a joint water-power company, but it was not for about eight years that he obtained a small steam outfit. Later he changed and enlarged his mill, and his business rapidly increased thereafter. He was elected to the Nova Scotia Legislature in 1854, in which he served until 1858. He took his sons into partnership with him in the milling business in 1865 and started lumbering on the LaHave river, Lunenburg county, where he had strong rivalry and wealthy competitors; however, he soon secured a leading position, and by buying out some and others failing, he came into possession of the entire river and timber lands. During a suspension of the LaHave business, in 1890-91, the firm secured and remodeled the business on the Midway and Nictaux rivers, which comprised one hundred thousand acres of timber land and three saw mills. He was progressive and a man of great energy and a careful student. His death occurred February 21, 1894.

Charles Henry Davison, oldest son of E. D. Davison, was born at Mill Village, Nova Scotia, July 25, 1840, and died August 20, 1890. After his school days he joined his father in the lumber business, which he conducted until his death, being joined by his two brothers as they became of age. Upon the death of his father he became the senior member of the firm, his own death occurring two and one-half years later. He took an interest in public affairs and served as a member of the Provincial Parliament in the seventies. He married Annie Foster, of Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Masden Foster. To them the following children were born: A. E., who is mentioned elsewhere in this sketch; May is the wife of George S. McClearn, of Liverpool; Fred H., of Bridgewater. Catherine Doran Davison was born November 14, 1841, and she married Dr. Struthers. Eliza Eleanor Davison was born November 2, 1843, and married Bernard E. Rogers, of Yarmouth; Edward Doran Davison was born at Mill Village; Mary Desiah Davison was born December 23, 1847, married Caleb Parker on September 2, 1875; Francis Doran Davison, born December 24, 1849, married Ella M.



Fraser, November 22, 1870, and died November 10, 1913; William, born March 2, 1857, and died October 19, 1868; Elizabeth Wolf Davison, born October 23, 1853, died February 2, 1883; Annie, born December 10, 1856, died April 30, 1875; Amelia Freeman Davison, born January 17, 1862, married, first, William Brownrigg, January 13, 1887; after his death she married, on November 14, 1901, Albert E. Browning and died October 23, 1912.

Francis Doran Davison, sixth child of E. D. Davison, was born December 24, 1849, and died November 10, 1913. After receiving his education in private schools and Horton Academy he attended the Commercial College at Halifax, then joined his father in the lumber business at Bridgewater, later becoming a partner in the same, the firm continuing as E. D. Davison & Sons. He was a successful business man and was public-spirited. He traveled extensively. He donated ten thousand dollars to Mt. Allison University. Although interested in public affairs he never sought political preferment, although his friends often urged him to do so. He was the first mayor of Bridgewater. He was appointed trustee for Edward Doran Davison's children, and he invested in the Canadian Northwest for them, which investments were very successful. On October 10, 1879, he was united in marriage to Ella M. Fraser, of Yarmouth, a daughter of Peter G. Fraser, of Pictou county, who later removed to Bridgewater. To this union three children were born, namely: Reginald F., the youngest child, was educated at St. Andrews School in Annapolis and St. Andrews College and University of Toronto; on January 6, 1915, he married Marion L. Marshall, a daughter of Dr. M. G. Marshall, of Bridgewater. Louise S., the eldest child of Francis D. Davison and wife, is a graduate of Mt. Allison Ladies' College, Sackville, New Brunswick; Alma M. is the second child; both these daughters are single and living at home.

Archibald F. Davison was born at Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, and is a son of Henry Davison, Sr., and wife. He received his education in the public schools and in Mt. Allison University, after which he joined his father in the lumber business, and later became a partner in the same, continuing thus until they sold out in 1903 to the present company. He then formed a partnership with his uncle, Frank Davison, and conducted a pulp manufacturing business under the firm name of F. and A. F. Davison, which he is still conducting, his uncle having died some time ago. In 1902 he married Lena Benja-





min. of Bridgewater, and to this union three children were born—Henry F., Charles Donald, and Catherine Doran. He has been very successful in the pulp manufacturing business and has built up an extensive trade. He operates modern and well equipped mills at Mill Village and LaHave.

Edward Davison was born at Mill Village. His death occurred in 1902. He was the fourth child of E. D. Davison. After his school days he engaged in the lumber business with his father and brothers, continuing in this line of endeavor the rest of his life. In 1901 he was a member of the Provincial Parliament, holding the office at the time of his death. He had also been mayor of Bridgewater two and one-half years prior to his death. He filled both these offices in an able, faithful and highly acceptable manner.

E. D. Davison & Sons has long been one of the best known firms of lumber dealers in the Maritime Provinces. This firm at one time owned two hundred thousand acres of timber land on the LaHave, Nictaux and Medway rivers and did an immense business. This has been universally regarded as one of the most representative and influential families in Nova Scotia.

#### HOWARD WILLIAM CORNING.

A farmer may take good care of all his crops and animals and conduct his business at a profit, but he will find an added enjoyment and an increased profit by giving especial attention to some one crop or breed of animals. The necessity of raising only the best live stock is yearly becoming more appreciated. It is well known that the specialty of Howard William Corning, of Chegoggin, Yarmouth county, is Guernsey cattle, and not only success from a financial standpoint, but an envied and widespread reputation are his rewards for building up a specialty.

Mr. Corning was born in the above named town and county, on April 17, 1879, and is a son of William and Hannah (Hibbard) Corning, both natives of Yarmouth county, the father of Chegoggin and the mother of Carleton. The father was born on the farm on which he spent his life and reared his family and here our subject still resides. The old dwelling was built of timber hewn from trees cut on the ground about the homestead, probably one hundred and twenty-five years ago. The house has been remodeled several times and is now a modern home. Samuel Corning, the great-grandfather, was one of the Loyalists who came to Nova Scotia from Cambridge,



Massachusetts, at the time of the Revolutionary war. His son, Nelson Corning, grandfather of our subject, engaged in farming here, as did the immigrant member of the family; in fact, the Cornings have been tillers of the soil for many generations and all have been successful and had comfortable homes. To the parents of our subject seven children were born, two sons and five daughters, namely: Clara is the wife of Frank Strickland, and they live at Lynn, Massachusetts; Edna is now a missionary in India for the Canadian Baptist Foreign Missionary Board; Kate is the wife of Murray G. Wyman, of Yarmouth; William H. lives in Lynn, Massachusetts; Ethel is the wife of William B. Gowdy, of Cleveland, Ohio; Howard W., of this sketch; and Lillian H., who is the wife of Claude Saunderson.

Howard W. Corning was reared on the home farm, where he worked when a boy during the crop seasons, and attended the neighboring schools in the winter time. He has devoted his life to general farming on the old homestead and has met with gratifying success. He has for some time made a specialty of well-bred Guernsey cattle, and carries on an extensive dairy business. He sells large numbers of his fine stock every year, finding a very ready market for them at excellent prices, owing to their superior quality. He keeps a splendid herd all the time, and is regarded as probably the foremost breeder of Guernsey cattle in Nova Scotia. He has given the subject careful thought and has read widely on the same. He has been secretary of the Guernsey Breeders' Association since its organization in 1905 and has done much for the success of the same. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, of which he was president in 1913 and 1914. He is an advocate of progressive, scientific, intensive methods of farming and is doing a very commendable work to bring about better farming conditions in this Province.

Mr. Corning was married October 1, 1901, to Eleanor Gertrude Churchill, a daughter of George W. and Martha (Huntington) Churchill, of Chegoggin, where she grew to womanhood and was educated and where the Churchills have long been well and favorably known. To our subject and wife two children have been born, namely: Frances G., whose birth occurred July 7, 1902, and Carl W., who was born February 7, 1904, died when ten months old.

Politically, Mr. Corning is a Conservative, as were his ancestors, and, like them, has been more or less active in party affairs. In 1911



he was elected a member from Yarmouth county to the Provincial Parliament and is still incumbent of this important office, the duties of which he has discharged in an able and praiseworthy manner. Religiously, he is a Baptist. He is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and is financial secretary of the local lodge. He is also a member of the Order of Good Templars.

#### HON. WILLIAM BERNARD WALLACE.

One of the scholarly and public-spirited citizens of the city of Halifax is Hon. William Bernard Wallace, for many years a leader of the bar of Nova Scotia and since 1901 judge of the county court of Halifax county, is essentially a man who does things, and this accomplishment is altogether worthy in all the lines in which he directs his energies.

Judge Wallace was born at Port Mulgrave, Nova Scotia, February 25, 1861, and is a son of James and Catherine (Power) Wallace. He received his early education in St. Mary's School and St. Mary's College, Halifax, to which city his family removed when he was a child. He won the Governor-General's medal in 1880. After leaving St. Mary's he entered Dalhousie University, completing the law course, graduating in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

William B. Wallace was admitted to the bar in 1884, and he successfully practiced his profession in Halifax many years, taking a position in the front rank of his professional brethren, being known as a painstaking, energetic and conscientious lawyer, profoundly versed in all phases of jurisprudence. For some time he was a law partner of the present Justice Longley, and he was subsequently partner in the firm of Ross, Melish, Wallace & Mathers, one of the strongest law firms in eastern Canada.

Taking an active interest in public affairs from the beginning of his career, he served as an official reporter to the Nova Scotia Assembly for twelve years. He was an alderman in Halifax for three years and a member of the local Legislature from 1896 to 1900. He declined a seat in the local Government without portfolio in 1900. He unsuccessfully contested Halifax, House of Commons, Liberal interest, at the general election in 1900. Since 1902 he has been a lecturer on crimes in the law department of Dalhousie University, and for the past six years also lecturer on torts. He is also a governor of Dalhousie University, having been elected by the Alumni to represent them on the Board of Governors. He was president of the



Charitable Irish Society for several years, was vice-president of the Canadian Club in 1907, and president of the same in 1909. He was vice-president of the Children's Aid Society in 1910. He was chairman of the Board of Conciliation *re* Dominion Coal Company's employees, in March, 1909, and has been chairman of several similar boards since. He was for ten years one of the editorial writers for the *Halifax Chronicle*, and an occasional contributor to the editorial columns of the *Acadian Recorder* and other journals. He has pronounced literary ability, is familiar with the world's best literature, being educated along general lines. His writings for the press have always been characterized by clearness of vision, versatility, a comprehensive grasp of the situations and questions that occupied the current thought of the people, and what he said carried weight and conviction. He is author of "Mechanics' Lien Laws in Canada," which was issued in 1906, and which has been well received, a second edition being published in 1913. Since January, 1901, he has been incumbent of the office of judge of the county court of Halifax county, discharging his duties in a faithful, conscientious, able and commendable manner, his decisions being marked by uniform fairness, justice and a profound knowledge of the law. During the past five years he has also been judge of the Juvenile Court, serving without remuneration. He is a member of the Halifax Club, the City Club and the Golf Club.

#### SIR ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN.

To offer in the present work an adequate resume of the strenuous and useful career of Sir Robert Laird Borden, the present able and popular Prime Minister of Canada, formerly a leader of the bar at Halifax, would be impossible, but, with others of those who have conserved the civic and commercial progress of Nova Scotia, he may well find consideration in the noting of the more salient points that have marked his life and labors.

He is a descendant of Samuel Borden, a surveyor, who came to Falmouth, Nova Scotia, from the American Colonies in 1760, before the Loyalists. He is a son of the late Andrew and Eunice (Laird) Borden, and he was born at Grand Pre, Nova Scotia, June 26, 1854. He was educated at Acacia Villa Academy, at Horton. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from Queen's University in 1903, and the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on





him by St. Francis Xavier University, at Antigonish, in 1905, and by McGill University in 1913.

In September, 1880, he was united in marriage to Laura Bond, a daughter of T. H. Bond, a highly-esteemed citizen of Halifax. She was formerly a leading member of the Orpheus Musical Society, Halifax, was president of the Aberdeen Society and of the Local Council of Women, and vice-president of the Woman's Work Exchange, Halifax. She gave a medal to be competed for at the Halifax Industrial School. She was on the reception committee on the return of the Canadian troops from South Africa in 1900. She is a Councillor Victorian Order of Nurses, and vice-president of the National Council of Women. She was elected president of the Ladies' Golf Club, Ottawa, 1910. She is Regent of the Laurentian Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, Ottawa, 1911. She accompanied her husband on his tour of Ontario in 1901, and on his trip through British Columbia and the Northwest Territory and Manitoba in 1902 and subsequent social journeys.

Sir Robert L. Borden began his long, varied and useful career as a professor in Glenwood Institute, New Jersey, in 1873, but returned to Nova Scotia in 1874 and began the study of law with the late Sir R. L. Weatherbe, and the Hon. Wallace Graham, now Chief Justice of Nova Scotia. He was called to the bar in 1878. He successfully practiced his profession, first, at Kentville, in partnership with the present Judge J. P. Chipman, and subsequently at Halifax, where he succeeded the late Sir J. S. D. Thompson in the firm of Thompson, Graham & Tupper, becoming one of the leaders of the bar in Eastern Canada, and was retained in many important cases. He was successively vice-president and president of Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, occupying the last named office from 1893 to 1904. He was appointed King's Counsel (Earl of Derby) 1890; and in Ontario, 1908. He sat in the House of Commons for the city and county of Halifax from 1896 to 1904; for the county of Carleton from 1905 to 1908; was returned for both Halifax and Carleton at the general election in 1908 and elected to sit for the former seat. He was again returned for the city and county of Halifax in 1911. He was leader of the Conservative Opposition, House of Commons, from February 6, 1901, until September, 1911, when he was called upon to form the present government.

He has made several extended tours throughout Canada, and he visited the United Kingdom and a portion of the European continent



in 1912. He has lectured on "Canadian Problems" and other subjects, and he is regarded as a forceful, well-informed and impressive speaker and a lucid and versatile writer. He led the opposition against the Taft-Fiellding reciprocity compact. On the defeat at the polls of the Laurier administration at the general election in 1911, he was called to form a new administration; was sworn as a member of the Privy Council, October 10, 1911, and took office as President of the King's Privy Council for Canada and Secretary of State for External Affairs in the new cabinet. Thus he led the government during the period of Canada's splendid participation in the European War, the first great war in which the Dominion has been engaged. In the summer of 1915 he went to England for the purpose of consulting with His Majesty's government regarding the conduct of the war, and visited the Canadian troops and the Canadian wounded both in England and in France at the front. As Prime Minister his record is too well known to be given in detail here. Suffice it to say that it has been characterized by duty, ably and conscientiously performed, and has more than justified the wisdom of his selection to this high office. He has ever been loyal to the trusts reposed in him, and has done much for the general welfare of the Dominion, and merits in every respect the high esteem in which he is universally held.

#### REV. WILLIAM BLACK.

To Rev. William Black came the honor and the opportunity of being the pioneer Methodist missionary in the Maritime Provinces. He, like other evangelists of that day, seemed oblivious to danger and opposition. Not ease nor worldly possession seemed dear to him, if they interfered with his purpose to carry the Gospel to sinners. He traveled through Cumberland, Sackville, the settlements on the Petecodiac river, Parrsboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Windsor, Halifax, Shelburne, Liverpool, Annapolis, Prince Edward Island and other parts of Nova Scotia and neighboring provinces. He visited these places repeatedly during his ministry. He opened correspondence with John Wesley, founder of Methodism, who encouraged him to continued in his work, and who assisted him in many ways. This kept alive his purpose of establishing and nourishing Methodist societies in the Maritime Provinces.

He was born at Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, England, in the year 1760. He attended school at Otley, and when very young,



decided to devote his life to the ministry. His father came to Nova Scotia in 1775 and purchased land at Amherst, Cumberland county, and when about fifteen years old our subject came with the rest of the family to the new home. He was not very pious as a boy, but was converted when about twenty years of age and not long thereafter began preaching, and in due course of time became one of the most influential and powerful preachers in Canada. By home study he overcame the lack of proper literary preparation, and he had remarkable success in spreading the Gospel. As years passed converts multiplied and his talents became better known to the denomination. He visited the United States, attended conferences in that country and found himself urged to the front to take the responsibilities of leadership in the Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland and Bermuda. This made it necessary for him to move to Halifax. It was in the summer of 1780 that he made a tour of the Maritime Provinces, proclaiming the way of life to all classes. Baptist and Newlight meeting-houses were opened to him. The people always received him cordially and heard him gladly. Hardships and self-sacrifice seemed to have been to him the very luxuries of his laborious and devoted life. His gifts were not extraordinary, but he had great force of character, and the talents and tact of a leader and successful organizer. Although ever overwhelmed with his work he found time to acquire a knowledge of Greek and Latin. Perhaps no one of the early ministers was more entirely consecrated to his work than William Black.

In 1784 he attended the Methodist conference in Baltimore, Maryland, which was perhaps the most notable gathering of its kind ever held in America up to that time. There he made his influence felt and obtained great assistance for the work in Nova Scotia. At Digby in 1786 he formed a large class, mostly colored people, and in October, of that year, he took a prominent part in the first Methodist conference of this Province, which was held in Halifax. There were at that time over five hundred Methodists in Nova Scotia. Our subject reported, eighty members in Cumberland county and adjoining places. He had also formed a class at Windsor. He again attended a general conference in Baltimore in 1792. The following year he went to the West Indies, where he did a commendable work. He also assisted in establishing on a firm footing Methodism in New Brunswick. He repeatedly attended general conferences of his church in the States, including the one in May, 1816, at Baltimore. Although



his health became enfeebled during the latter years of his life, he continued in the work which he loved. His wife, *nee* Mary Gray, a native of Boston, died August 11, 1827. She lived to rear several children. In 1828 our subject married Mrs. Martha Calkins, of Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

The death of Rev. William Black occurred September 6, 1834.

### JOHN BURTON NORTH.

One of the well remembered citizens of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, of a past generation, whose name is deserving of perpetuation on the pages of local history was the late John Burton North, because he was a man who led a useful and unselfish life, and not only succeeded in individual affairs but aided others along the way to the goal of better things.

Mr. North was born in Sheffield Mills, November 10, 1825. His father came to America from England and settled at Sheffield Mills, Kings county, Nova Scotia, where he engaged in farming.

John B. North received his education in the public schools and when a young man learned the ship building trade. When twenty-one years of age he went to New Brunswick, where he worked in the ship yards, later going to the United States, where he continued in the same line of endeavor, returning to Nova Scotia in the early fifties, locating at Bay Shore, below Scotch Bay, where he built two small vessels—brigs—named the *Herald* and the *Free Trade*. He was a highly skilled workman and knew all the ins and outs of his trade. After completing the above named vessels he removed to Hantsport, in which town he continued in business until 1891, during which period he built many vessels of various kinds, the largest being the *Loodiana* of eighteen hundred and seventy-four tons, being a full-rigged ship and considered a very large vessel in those days.

Mr. North was married to Esther E. Ells, of Sheffield Mills, Nova Scotia. She was a daughter of Squire David Ells, of that town. There she grew up and received a common school education. The union of Mr. and Mrs. North resulted in the birth of seven children, of which are living David, John T. and three daughters.

Mr. North's sons engaged in the ship building business with him, each becoming quite proficient under his tutorship, the firm name being J. B. North & Sons. They were always busy on some important job and continued successfully until wooden vessels were generally replaced by iron ships. They were not slow to cast their





fortunes with the new order of things, and became interested in a company owning steel steam ships. David North has remained unmarried. John T. North married Marion Rachael Davidson, a daughter of Capt. Albert Davidson, a well-known citizen of Hantsport, where Mrs. North grew to womanhood and received her education. The union of John T. North and wife has resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Cyril B., Eva, Kate and John T., Jr. The three eldest finished their education at Mt. Allison University, at Sackville, New Brunswick. The youngest is now attending the public schools.

The death of John B. North occurred in March, 1907, at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife died in February, 1911, at the age of eighty-one years.

### JOHN ARNOLD SMITH.

In the humbler walks of life there remains much good to be accomplished and many opportunities for one to exercise one's talents and influence which in some way will touch the lives of those with whom we come in contact, making them better and brighter. Realizing this, John Arnold Smith, the present able principal of Windsor Academy and one of the successful educationists of Nova Scotia, has tried to make his influence felt for the general good while performing the duties of his chosen vocation.

Mr. Smith was born at Newport, Nova Scotia, March 7, 1854. He is of Scotch-Irish parentage, and is the son of T. A. and Anne Smith, natives of Newport. He received his education in the common schools of Newport and at Mt. Allison University, from which he was graduated in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he received the Master of Arts degree from that institution in 1900. He prepared himself for a career as an educator and he has spent his after years in this work. He took grade A license as a teacher. He became a professor in 1873. He was head master at the Truro Model School for a period of six years, and was English teacher at Mt. Allison Academy three years. Since then he has been principal of Windsor Academy. He has been very successful in all the positions which have been entrusted to him and, being a close observer and a student, he has kept well abreast of the times and has introduced many methods, until he now has the popular school at Windsor of which he is in charge under a superb system. He is a member of the executive committee of the Provincial Teachers' Associa-



tion, and has been active in encouraging better schools for Nova Scotia. Politically, he is a Liberal, and in religious matters he belongs to the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder.

Mr. Smith was married in June, 1882, to Clara B. Kent, of Great Village, Nova Scotia.

#### REV. G. R. MARTELL, D. C. L.

The record of Rev. G. R. Martell, D. C. L., rector of Christ church, Windsor, and archdeacon of Nova Scotia, is that of a man who has labored for the good of others without thought of personal favor or reward, content to be an humble follower of the lowly Nazarene, and he is eminently deserving of the universal esteem that is his and of the position he occupies as one of the leading churchmen that this Province has ever produced. Withal he is a plain and unassuming gentleman who never courts the plaudits of his fellow men.

Dr. Martell was born at Main-a-dieu, Cape Breton county, Nova Scotia, November 19, 1860. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Kight) Martell, both natives of Cape Breton county, the father's birth having occurred at Main-a-dieu in 1829, and the mother was born at Sydney in 1833; he died in 1895, and she passed away at an advanced age, in 1915, having survived her husband fifty years.

Dr. Martell received his education in the public schools and King's College, Windsor. He was ordained in 1883. King's University conferred upon him the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity. He was very successful in the ministry from the first, being a diligent student and an earnest, logical and forceful pulpit orator. He was rector of Holy Trinity at Maitland for twenty-five years, and has been rector of Christ church at Windsor for the past seven years. His long retention in these congregations would indicate that his services as pastor have been most praiseworthy and acceptable. He was made archdeacon of Nova Scotia and canon of All Saints' Cathedral after the lamented death of Archdeacon Kaulbach. He is regarded as one of the leading figures in the Church of England in the Provinces of eastern Canada.

Dr. Martell was married on September 17, 1885, to Frances Stuart, of Maitland, Hants county. She is a daughter of Capt. C. S. and Frances (Ambrose) Stuart, of Truro. To this union the following children have been born: William Bigby Martell, who was born in August, 1886, is now rector of St. John's parish at New



Germany, Nova Scotia, and George Stuart Martell, who was born in May, 1888, died suddenly at Ottawa, November 31, 1914. He was in the customs department of the Canadian civil service.

### WILLIAM HENRY WISWELL.

The long and honorable life of William H. Wiswell, now living in retirement in Halifax in the fullness of his eighty-sixth year, has been lived to good purpose. He was born at Newcastle, New Brunswick, May 10, 1830, his parents being Henry and Elizabeth H. (Smith) Wiswell. His paternal grandfather, Enoch Wiswell, of English ancestry, left his native state of New York, and came to Nova Scotia with the Royalists about the period of the American Revolution. He spent his life in Halifax, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His eldest son, Henry, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Halifax, January 22, 1801, where he passed his earlier years. Removing later to Miramichi, New Brunswick, he conducted business there as a general merchant for some years and then removed to Truro, Nova Scotia. At a later period he returned to Halifax, and died in Dartmouth in December, 1877, aged seventy-seven. He possessed great natural ability, and was always well informed on current topics. In politics he was a Liberal and a strong supporter of Hon. Joseph Howe. Previous to his death, while living in Dartmouth, he was secretary of the Provincial Building Society.

William H. Wiswell, eldest son of the above, received his education in the schools of Chatham, New Brunswick. He then removed to Truro, and was employed in his father's business for some years. In 1853 he went to Moncton, where he acted as accountant of the Westmorland Bank for two years. In 1855 he removed to Halifax, where he became secretary, cashier and director of the Nova Scotia Telegraph Company, now a part of the Western Union Telegraph system. He held this position for a period of twenty-five years, when he was elected clerk of Halifax county, and later treasurer also. He discharged the duties of these offices in a very able and satisfactory manner until 1909, when he tendered his resignation to enjoy a well earned rest. In politics, Mr. Wiswell is a Conservative. For thirty years he has been secretary of the Halifax Dispensary, and he is the oldest living member of the local Young Men's Christian Association. A devoted member of the Anglican church, he served the parish of St. Luke in various offices for over



forty years. He is chairman of the endowment committee of the Synod of Nova Scotia. In all these relations of life he has proved his usefulness as a man of energy, capacity and sound judgment, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Mr. Wiswell has been thrice married. His first wife, Amie, daughter of Charles E. Wiswell, died shortly after their marriage in 1860. In September, 1862, he married Agnes S. Blanchard, daughter of the late Hon. Hiram Blanchard, of Halifax, who died in June, 1886. There were six children born of this union. In January, 1889, Mr. Wiswell married Emily S. Gossip, daughter of the late William Gossip, of Halifax.

Arthur B., eldest and only surviving child of Mr. Wiswell, was born in Halifax, June 25, 1863. He received a common and high school education in his native city, and entered the office of A. M. Bell, hardware merchant, in 1879. He is now president of the firm of A. M. Bell & Company, Ltd., Mr. Bell retiring in 1914. Like his father, he has prominently identified himself with the Church of England, being a past president of the Church of England Institute, a member of the council of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in the Dominion, and vice-president of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Canada. He is also prominent in the various activities of All Saints' Cathedral, and is a governor of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia. He married in September, 1886, Florence E. Kinnear, daughter of the late C. R. and Agnes Kinnear, of Halifax, who died in March, 1910, leaving four children, namely: Arthur Clifford, Gordon Blanchard, Douglas Morgan and Gertrude Agnes Margaret. The latter died December 29, 1913. In October, 1912, Mr. Wiswell married Mary H. Wainwright, daughter of the late James W. and Agnes T. King, of Windsor, Nova Scotia.

#### RT. REV. EDMUND BURKE.

Although Rt. Rev. Edmund Burke was not a native of Nova Scotia, this Province was the scene of much of his commendable work for the public good. He was a man of brilliant intellect and was very influential among the early settlers and Indians of this country.

He was born in the parish of Maryborough, County Kildare, Ireland, in the year 1753, and he evinced in early life those qualities which mark a soul set apart as sacred to the Lord. His parents were in comfortable circumstances and he was sent to Paris to be edu-





cated, and there made a brilliant record as a scholar, winning high honors at its university, especially in mathematics and philosophy. He returned in due time to Ireland and began his work in the ministry. Before many years had elapsed he was made parish priest in the town of Kildare. Owing to disturbing civic and ecclesiastical elements at home, Father Burke came to Quebec in the summer of 1880, as a missionary to the Indians, but he took a position as professor of philosophy in the seminary of Quebec in September of that year and was a successful educator, and he remained in that city several years. In 1794 he went into the forests beyond the lakes in his long-contemplated missionary work, in which he met with great success, although encountering many obstacles and hardships. He went into the Ohio country the following year, where he was the first English speaking priest, as later on he was the first in western New York. He wrote many interesting accounts of the Indians and general conditions of the then wild country and tells of frequent clashes between the savages and the whites. For nearly two years he labored as the superior of these western missions, his usual place of residence being on what is now the United States side of the Detroit River. He returned to civilization in the summer of 1796, and he continued in the work of the church, which took him over a wide territory, retaining his headquarters at Quebec, until in September, 1801, when he left that city for Halifax, and at once took up his work here, beginning on the day of his arrival a register of baptisms, marriages and instruments for the Church of St. Peter's. Attention was likewise given to perfecting the choir in the music of the church. He also labored for the cause of education, beginning the erection of a college in 1802. The building was later known as the Glebe House, and stood for eighty-nine years at Barrington Street and Spring Garden Road. After considerable difficulty he got the school in running order, under an excellent system, thus laying the foundations of St. Mary's which has so long played an important part among the educational institutions of Nova Scotia. He continued to work assiduously in the interest of this school in the face of all opposition. In the summer of 1815 he visited Europe. While in London he wrote and forwarded to Rome a lengthy document, in which he gives a graphic account of British North America, from an ecclesiastical standpoint. Later he visited Rome and spent a short time in France, returning to Halifax after an absence of one year.



On July 26, 1817, the Prefect of Propaganda wrote to Father Burke, notifying him of the action of the Pope in erecting the Vicarate of Nova Scotia, immediately subject to the Holy See, and appointing him Bishop of Zion, and Vicar Apostolic of Nova Scotia. On July 5, 1818 he received Episcopal consecration at the hands of Bishop Plessis, in Quebec. From the moment that he had been officially notified of his appointment, he began to make provision for the spiritual needs of his Vicarate, with a view to founding a Trappist Monastery, as well as to provide for the Acadians and Indians in eastern Nova Scotia. In a short time he supplied the Vicarate with well trained missionaries. To give a detailed account of his splendid work as Bishop would be to give a history of the church here during that period. Suffice to say that he advanced the cause of religion and education in a remarkable way. He was responsible for the erection of St. Mary's Cathedral in Halifax, begun in 1820, one of the first church edifices in Canada. No one man has ever done more for the Catholic church in Nova Scotia than this splendid man.

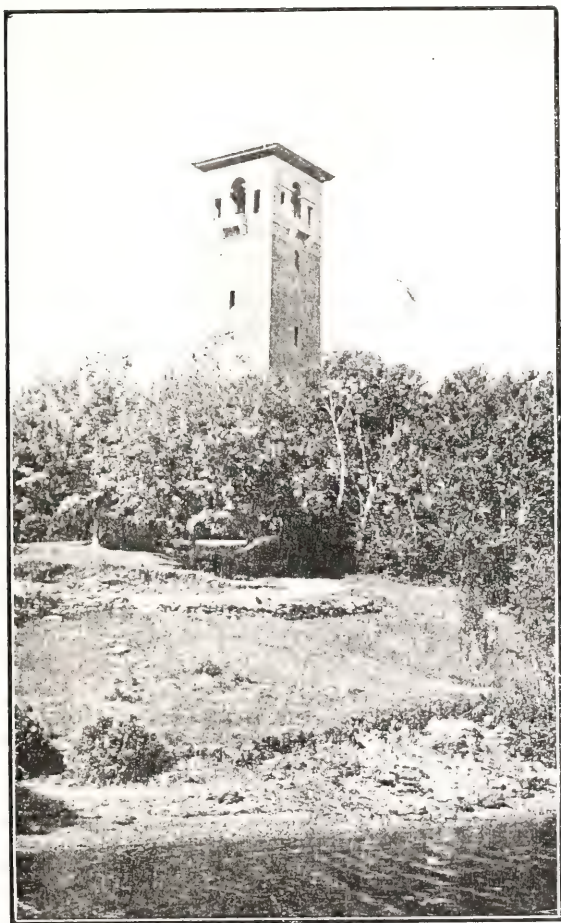
The death of Bishop Burke occurred November 29, 1820 at the age of sixty-eight years.

#### WILLIAM L. BROWN.

The late William L. Brown, treasurer of the City of Halifax for a very great number of years, was a man that was always true to the trusts reposed in him, of exemplary character and broad intelligence, hence he merited in every respect the high esteem in which he was universally held.

Mr. Brown was born in Halifax about the year 1858, and was a son of William M. and Mary Brown. His father was a member of the firm of Bessonet and Brown who conducted a hardware business on Lower Water street, Halifax for many years. Our subject received his education at the old Halifax Grammar School on Barrington street, which was conducted by Dr. Gilpin. After graduating from this school he entered an office in Montreal, Quebec. He remained there but a few years when he returned to Halifax and took a position in city treasurer's office. He was an assistant to Treasurer Edward Greenwood and after him, Philip Thompson. Subsequently Mr. Brown himself was appointed city treasurer and he held the position until his death, giving eminent satisfaction to





MEMORIAL TOWER IN SUMMER



every respect, as might be surmised from his long retention in this important office. As a city official he was ever most obliging and he paid strict attention to his duties. His counsel was considered invaluable in all financial matters relating to the city. Socially he was one of the best known men of Halifax, and he had a great many warm personal friends. He was the oldest member of the Red Cap Snowshoe Club as well as being a member of both the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron and the City Club. He thoroughly appreciated good literature and was a keen student of history. Being such an omnivorous reader he had a wide knowledge of men and affairs and was an interesting conversationalist and a good companion.

Mr. Brown was married June 17, 1882 to Sarah Macdonald, a daughter of Jabush Snow Macdonald and Mariah (Campbell) Macdonald, both natives of Liverpool, Nova Scotia. To this union two daughters and three sons were born, namely: Joanna, who lives at home; Mrs. Hellen C. Whitney lives in Toronto; William N. lives at home; Geoffrey is residing in Toronto; and Michael is now (1915) with one of the battalions in St. John, New Brunswick for service overseas. The death of William L. Brown occurred after a brief illness, January 14, 1916, when sixty-two years old.

#### REV. ROBERT SEDGWICK, D. D.

Great men and great events everywhere should be held in everlasting remembrance, and any celebration that will rejuvenate the memory of them and transmit it to posterity is highly commendable. It has been well and truly said that as we can measure the altar but not the sacrifice, the house but not the home, the rose but not its fragrance, so we can measure a man but not his influence. We can easily reckon a man's age, height, weight, wealth, rank, learning and business ability, but we can never calculate his influence, for that is subtle and abiding. It survives even death itself. The mightiest steamer leaves no lasting mark behind her on the ocean's waves, but "the smallest barque on life's tempestuous ocean will leave a track behind forevermore; the slightest wave of influence set in motion extends and widens to the eternal shore." The influence of Laidlaw, Sprott, Grant, Sedgwick and other leaders of the church in Musquodoboit,—men and women who have gone to glory still survives, and will survive till time shall be no more. "Although the soldier's sun





is set, its light still lingers round us yet." In that light we gladly bask. With the greatest delight we obey the apostolic command, "Remember them that had the rule over you, men that spake unto you the Word of God; and considering the issue of their life, imitate their faith. Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, and today and forever." There are two things in general about Dr. Sedgwick we should recall—the conspicuous events of his life, and the commanding excellence of his work and character.

Robert Sedgwick was born in Paisley, Scotland, May 10, 1804, and was the son of a tanner, who had moved to Paisley from Dent, Yorkshire. And when our subject was very young the family removed to Greenock, where he received his early education. The regular prescribed course in arts and theology were taken by him at Glasgow University, and these courses he completed most successfully. He was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of Glasgow in March, 1836, and thereafter he labored as a city missionary in Perth for about a year and a half. In September 1838 he was ordained and inducted to the charge of a congregation in Aberdeen in connection with the Secession church. There he labored with much success for about eleven years, which is considered quite a long period nowadays for a first pastorate. Then from Nova Scotia he heard the old Macedonian cry "Come over and help us." That call he cheerfully obeyed, and early in May, 1849 he set sail from *old* Scotland for *new* Scotland. After preaching for about three months in different parts of this land, he was called to the Musquodoboit congregation, and on September 12, 1849 he was formerly inducted there, in succession to the renowned John Sprott, who for about twenty-four years, from September 13, 1825 was its pastor.

Very soon after his arrival in Nova Scotia Mr. Sedgwick won the confidence and esteem of all the members of the Synod, for in 1852 he was chosen to be its moderator, the duties of which office he splendidly performed. On October 4, 1860 the Presbyterian church in Nova Scotia to which he belonged, and the Free church were united at Pictou, under the name of the Presbyterian church of the Lower Provinces of British North America. Nine Presbyteries and seventy-seven ministers composed the Synod. In June, 1870, Mr. Sedgwick was appointed moderator of that Synod—another evidence of his commanding influence, and of the esteem in which he was held. For twenty-five years after settlement he min-



istered to both Middle and Upper Musquodoboit congregations. After 1874 he ministered to Middle Musquodoboit people alone. In June, 1875 the great union of all the Presbyterian churches in Canada took place at Montreal, and on the 16th of that month the Synod of the Maritime Provinces met in that city by direction of the General Assembly. Mr. Sedgwick was chosen as its moderator—the first moderator of the present Synod—a very great and richly merited distinction. Comparatively little business, however, was done at that meeting, consequently, it was agreed to meet again on the 5th of October in St. John, New Brunswick. Mr. Sedgwick opened that meeting by a fine sermon from Romans 13: 12, "The night is far spent, etc." But he did not then retire from the moderator's chair. He was enthusiastically re-appointed for another year, being the only Synod moderator who ever remained in office for two successive meetings. The next Synod meeting was at Halifax on October 3, 1876, and Mr. Sedgwick preached a powerful opening sermon from John 4:38, "Other men labored, etc." In 1877 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Queen's University, another well-merited honor. In 1882 he demitted his charge, after thirty-three years faithful and earnest service for Christ in this country, and forty-six years after his licensure. The Presbytery met in Halifax on August 15th when his resignation was regretfully accepted. At that meeting a very fine address was presented to him by the congregation which spoke of him in the highest terms and manifested for him the greatest affection and admiration. He was also presented with a substantial token of their esteem.

Dr. Sedgwick entered into his eternal rest on April 2, 1885 at a time of great excitement in Canada, for the Reil rebellion in the Northwest had broken out, and a Halifax contingent under Col. Brenner was getting ready to leave on April 11th. The funeral of this loved and honored minister took place on April 6, 1885 and was very largely attended. The services, which were most impressive, were conducted by his successor, Rev. E. S. Bayne, assisted by several other clergymen of whom there were a dozen present.

Dr. Sedgwick was married to Jessie Middleton, a native of Perth, Scotland, who preceded him to the grave nearly seven years, in 1878. She was a daughter of William Middleton and wife, natives of Scotland, in which country they spent their lives. Mrs. Sedgwick was much esteemed and loved by all who knew her. When she died the congregation presented to their pastor a most affectionate address



and spoke of her in the highest terms. In his reply the Doctor said: "For forty-one years she adorned all the family relationships in her own household in a manner and to an extent which are worthy of imitation. She earned the eulogy of a 'good wife' passed by the spirit of God in the last chapter of the Book of Proverbs. To all of you she is still to memory dear. That you loved and honored her has been conclusively proven by the name you gave your church — 'The Middleton church.'" She was a splendid partner and help-mate to the Doctor, and was the devoted mother of eleven children, all of whom rose up often and called her "blessed," and on whom her mantle fell, making them honored and respected both in church and state. What a glorious family reunion there will be by and by!

The eleven children of Dr. Sedgwick and wife were named as follows: Rev. Thomas Sedgwick, D.D., of Tatamagouche, married Christina P. MacGregor, a daughter of Roderick MacGregor and a granddaughter of Dr. James MacGregor. (A record of this old family will be found on other pages of this history.) The following children were born to the above marriage: William Middleton is now traffic manager of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company at New Glasgow; Sarah is the widow of Dr. James M. Clark, and she lives at Tatamagouche. Dr. Thomas Sedgwick was ordained in 1860, and was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Tatamagouche for a period of fifty years. He served as moderator of the General Assembly, also of the Synod, and is now clerk of the Synod. He was made a Doctor of Divinity in 1893 by the Presbyterian College at Halifax. Jane Sedgwick was the second child of the subject of this sketch; Agnes, next in order, who is now deceased, was the wife of John Henderson, of Dundee, Scotland. John Sedgwick, the fourth child, who is in the railroad business, lives in Leith, Scotland. Jessie Sedgwick, the fifth child, married Archibald Campbell, ship builder and merchant of Tatamagouche, and are both now deceased; their son William was for some time connected with the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company at North Sydney, Cape Breton. George Sedgwick, the sixth child, died when five years old. Robert Sedgwick, seventh child, married Mary McKay, of Halifax, where he practiced law successfully for many years; he was appointed deputy Minister of Justice at Ottawa, and later elected to the bench of the Supreme Court; he died some time ago. William Sedgwick, the eighth child of our subject, married Annie Leedham; he continued to live on the old homestead, becoming a lawyer of the



peace and was a man of influence in his community; his eldest child, Rev. W. H., is a Bachelor of Arts and lives in Hamilton, Ontario; George H. lives in Toronto; John lives in St. George, Ontario; Robert lives in Toronto; Fannie is the wife of W. Gladwin, of British Columbia; Jessie, who was a trained nurse in Toronto for some time, is now with the Canadian troops at the front in Europe. Henry Sedgwick was the ninth child of our subject, Ann Sedgwick, the tenth child, married T. P. Deane, deceased, and she is living in Upper Musquodoboit. James A. Sedgwick, the eleventh and youngest child of Dr. Robert Sedgwick and wife, was born September 29, 1800, and was educated in the common schools and Dalhousie University, from which institution he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1883 the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him, after he had completed the course in the law department; on September 21, 1892, he married Norma Sprott, a daughter of Charles N. Sprott and a granddaughter of Rev. John Sprott, predecessor of Rev. Robert Sedgwick in the ministry at Musquodoboit. To James A. Sedgwick and wife four children have been born—John, whose birth occurred March 29, 1899; and Charles Hill Wallace, born August 21, 1902; Robert, born January 8, 1906; Jenneth Middleton, born March 7, 1911. James A. Sedgwick was admitted to the bar on December 9, 1884, and began the practice of law as a member of the firm of Sedgwick, Ross & Sedgwick, later forming a new firm—Sedgwick, Ross & McKay, which continued until 1895, when the firm was dissolved. From 1907 to the present time Mr. Sedgwick has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Middle Musquodoboit. He is a member of the North British Society, of which he was vice-president for many years. Politically he is a Conservative, and religiously, a Presbyterian.

Dr. Robert Sedgwick's salary was never more than six hundred dollars per year, but he never complained. On the contrary, on one occasion, he offered to reduce his stipend. If he had been a lawyer, a doctor or a merchant, he might have died a millionaire. But he was richer far than that—passing rich in the affections of his people, in the prayers of a host of friends, in the memory of a splendid work done on the approval of his conscience, and in the smile of his Lord.

We must try to estimate Dr. Sedgwick's worth and work. When he passed to the great beyond he unquestionably heard from the





lips of our Lord the sweet welcome "Well done, good and faithful servant." The same testimony we can all cheerfully give: First, he was a good man. The first and greatest requirement of a Christian minister is goodness, genuine, deep and manifest piety—nothing can take the place of that—not learning or eloquence or sociability or hospitality. A holy life alone can be a continual benediction, pouring out like light from a lamp, like heat from a fire, like fragrance from a rose. It is light alone that can enlighten. It is fire alone that can kindle a flame, and it is piety alone that can bless others, enriching and enthusing them. Of a saintly woman a poet beautifully said:

"A gospel of a life like hers  
Is more than books or scrolls;  
Our dear Lord's best interpreters  
Are humble human souls."  
"However it be it seems to me  
'Tis only noble to be good;  
Kind hearts are more than coronets,  
And simple faith than Norman blood."

Dr. Sedgwick was guileless and humble, courteous and gentlemanly, cheerful and hopeful, sympathetic and benevolent—a living epistle of Christ—a true picture of Christ. His name is still pregnant with all that is excellent and honorable. But he was faithful as well as good; he was faithful in every relation in life—faithful in the home, in the church, and in the world. In particular he was faithful and excellent, first, in his preaching. In matter his sermons were searching and helpful. He never offered what cost him nothing. The *Sessions Minute* after his death says: "He was always careful in preparation for the pulpit. His preaching was of a high order." Sometimes he was a Braney, thundering loudly against ungodliness in every form. As the physician not only guards his own health, but attacks diseases which prevail around him; as firemen not only guard their homes against fire, but try to quench the fire that is devouring homes around them, so Dr. Sedgwick not only eschewed evil himself but sought to destroy it in every form around him. He ever strove to smash the traps by which foolish creatures are caught. But he was also a Bamabas. He delighted to preach the gospel of hope and comfort. He pointed sinners to the cross, pleading with them to look to the crucified one, and assuring them



that none need perish. He spoke to the suffering, sorrowing and mourning with great sympathy and poured the balm of consolation into their bleeding hearts. He did not strive to be an amusing, entertaining or sensational preacher. He gave medicine, not sweetmeats, to the sick. He gave bread, not flowers, to the hungry. He gave a guide-book, not a book of anecdotes, to the lost. He fed his people with good food, with sincere milk and meat of the Word. As to the manner of his preaching, it was always eloquent and earnest. "The old man eloquent," he was generally called during the latter part of his life. When he retired, Dr. Murray of the *Witness* pronounced him "by far our greatest orator." His preaching always had fire in it. He wrote an excellent little book on "Fellowship With Christ," and his last sermon, which has been preserved, was on the striking text, "Father, the hour is come."

Second, the Doctor was faithful and excellent in praying. His prayers were always remarkable, full of Scripture quotations, expressive and suited to circumstances, wonderfully unctuous and powerful. When he prayed in church courts all were carried away up to the very gates of Heaven. Many great men are sadly deficient in prayer. Some mumble, and others roll forth beautiful sentences which mean nothing. Dr. Sedgwick had a mighty voice which could always be heard in large buildings, but his prayers were always characterized by propriety and devotional feeling.

Third, Dr. Sedgwick was faithful as a pastor. He was not by any means like the minister of whom it was said that he was invisible on six days of the week, and incomprehensible on the seventh. His field was at first very extensive, twenty-eight miles from end to end, but he neglected no one, and as the *Session Minute* says, "His pastoral visits were always welcome." He was especially mindful of the suffering, worrying and dying, and many have thanked God and thanked him for his visits to their homes.

Fourth, He was faithful as a Presbyterian. He regularly attended church courts, and took part in all their proceedings with wisdom and zeal. The *Session* in its minutes, says, "He ruled wisely and well in the session and congregation. That was true also when he occupied the moderator's chair in Presbytery and Synod. He was not by any means narrow and bigoted—a stickler for petty things—but he always adhered faithfully to the laws and usages of the church.

Fifth, He was faithful as a public servant. Some affirm that



he was more forceful on the platform than in the pulpit. At any rate he was much sought after for week night lectures. With his marvelous pathos and power he often swayed great audiences in old Temperance Hall, Starr street, Halifax. No man ever drew greater crowds than he. So, too, he was in great demand at church openings and on common occasion. His name soon became familiar as a household word throughout the Maritime Provinces generally.

In 1882 he gave a remarkable address to the students of Dalhousie College. His theme was two-fold, "Give thyself to reading, and give thyself to prayer." Learning and praying must ever be conjoined. The prayerless are always powerless.

Dr. Sedgwick ran a good race, fought a good fight, and did a good work for his church on earth, and now he wears a bright crown full of stars, and sits on a glorious throne in the glory land, and we all, I trust, shall meet him by and by.

"Still shines the light of holy lives  
Like starbeams over doubt;  
Each sainted memory, Christ-like drives  
Some dark possession out."

Let us all hold the great and good men and women of the past in everlasting remembrance.

#### HON. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM BORDEN.

Hon. Sir Frederick William Borden, K. C., M. G., 1902. Knight of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem—1902: B. A., M. D., D. C. L., LL. D: P. C. (Canada) 1896; Minister of Militia defence, 1896-1911. He was born May 14, 1847, and is a son of Dr. J. and Maria F. Borden. He was first married in 1873, to Julia M. Clarke, who died in 1880. In 1884 he married Bessie B. Clarke. He has two daughters. He was educated in the University of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts; later was graduated from Harvard University Medical School with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, at Boston, Massachusetts. He began practicing medicine in 1868. He was appointed assistant surgeon of the Sixty-eighth Battalion, Kings County Militia in 1869, now surgeon lieutenant-colonel and honorary colonel of the Canadian Army Medical Corps; he was honorary Surgeon-General in the Imperial Army in 1911. He was first elec-



ted to the House of Commons in 1874; since then has represented same (Kings County, Nova Scotia) continuously to 1911, except during the years 1883 to 1886, having been elected ten times and defeated once. Recreations: Walking, fishing, music. Clubs: Rideau, Ottawa; Halifax, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Address: Canning, Nova Scotia.

### BISHOP CHARLES INGLIS.

One of the great churchmen of Nova Scotia during a past generation was Bishop Charles Inglis, a man who did much for the cause of religion here in the early days. His birth probably occurred in New York, in 1734. From 1755 to 1758 he conducted a free school at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and gained the good will of the neighbors who recommended him to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. He came to England was ordained by the Bishop of London, and, returning to America, began work on the Dawn mission station, which then included the county of Kent, Delaware, July 1, 1759. In 1765 he became assistant to Dr. Auchmutz, at Holy Trinity church, New York City, and catechist to the negroes. While there he took part in the controversy on the subject of the American episcopacy, advocating its foundation in a pamphlet, and being a member of the voluntary convocation which met May 21, 1766. In conjunction with Sir William Johnson he actively assisted in evangelical work among the Mohawk Indians. The University of Oxford created him, by diploma, a Master of Arts, April 6, 1770, and a Doctor of Divinity, February 25, 1778.

In 1776 when Washington obtained possession of New York, Dr. Inglis, as a Loyalist, retired to Long Island for a time, but Dr. Auchmutz died March 4, 1777, and Dr. Inglis was chosen to succeed him in the benefice of Holy Trinity. The church had just been burnt down, and Dr. Inglis was inducted by Governor Tryon among the ruins. His loyalty to the English crown rendered him obnoxious to the new American government. His property was taken from him, and he appeared in the Act of Attainder in 1779. He resigned his living November 1, 1783, and visited England. On August 12, 1787 he was consecrated first Bishop of Nova Scotia, thus becoming the first British colonial bishop. He proceeded to his diocese, and in 1809 was made a member of the Council of Nova Scotia. His record in this Province was a most useful and commendable one. His death occurred at Halifax, in 1816.





He married Margaret Crooke, daughter of John Crooke, of Ulster County, New York, and to this union two daughters and one son were born. The son, John Inglis, also became a great churchman and was the third Bishop of Nova Scotia. He died in London in 1850. He was the father of Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis.

### JAMES HOWARD CAVANAGH.

James Howard Cavanagh, the present postmaster of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, is a son of the late Thomas Cavanagh, merchant, of New Glasgow. His grandfather, James Cavanagh, was born in Sligo, Ireland, and came to Nova Scotia in 1820. He settled at Barneys River in the County of Pictou. Thomas Cavanagh married Isabel Culton of Riverton. Their family consisted of eight children, of whom James Howard was the third. He was born in New Glasgow in December, 1857. He received his education in the public schools, and in 1873 entered the employ of J. W. Jackson, druggist, of New Glasgow, with whom he served an apprenticeship for four years. He was employed for some time in the wholesale drug business in Halifax and then returned home to become a partner in Mr. Jackson's business, which was continued under the firm name of J. W. Jackson & Co. until 1895, when it was transferred to R. M. Jackson, the eldest son of the former proprietor who had died in 1881. In 1896 J. H. Cavanagh was appointed to a place in the Custom House, and on the death of William Fraser, postmaster at New Glasgow, in 1900, Mr. Cavanagh was appointed his successor. He has now held the position for sixteen years and has given satisfaction to the people and the postoffice department.

Mr. Cavanagh was married in 1885 to Margaret Jean Mackay, a daughter of the late John Mackay, a well-known and respected citizen of New Glasgow and Pictou. The following are their children: Harry Cavanagh, civil engineer, educated at Dalhousie University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, had engineering experience with the Virginia Bridge and Iron Company, the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and was assistant to H. H. Lane, consulting engineer, in the erection of the Eastern Car Company's plant at Trenton, Nova Scotia. He enlisted in the Canadian Engineers and is now overseas as lieutenant in the first Canadian contingent. John Lorraine, the second son, is a mining engineer, educated at Dalhousie University and the Nova Scotia Technical Col-



lege. He was employed at the Wabana Iron Mines for some years. When the European war broke out he returned to Halifax and enlisted in the Canadian Engineers. At present he has the rank of lieutenant and is employed as superintending engineer. In 1915 he married Lillian MacLean, daughter of Edward MacLean, Esq., of St. Johns, Newfoundland. Margaret Isabel, the eldest daughter of our subject, is a school teacher in New Glasgow. She is a graduate of the Normal College. Christine M., the younger daughter, is attending school.

Politically, Mr. Cavanagh is a Liberal. He served on the school board of his town for some years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

### ROBERT HUGH MACKAY

One of the enterprising men of Pictou county who has been an advocate of progress in all phases of life is Robert Hugh Mackay. Since progress at any legitimate sacrifice has been his watchword, he has achieved a somewhat unusual degree of success, but he began early to advance himself in his chosen arena of endeavor and has left no stone unturned whereby he might do so.

Mr. Mackay was born at Riverton, Nova Scotia, June 30, 1868. He is a son of Daniel and Christy Ann (Robertson) Mackay, both of sterling New England stock, their ancestors having come to America in Colonial days and subsequently established homes in Nova Scotia where they became well known and influential. The father of our subject died in 1871.

Robert H. Mackay received his education in the public schools of Stellarton, Pictou County, and he has devoted his active life to business—mercantile pursuits for the most part. He became president of the R. B. Mackay & Co., Ltd. of Westville, being the principal factor in the growth and success of the business. He is a man of keen business foresight, sound judgment and persistency, and prompt and honest dealings have ever been his aim.

Mr. Mackay was married on June 3, 1897, to Margaret Fraser, and to this union two children were born—Donald Atherton Mackay and Helen Isabel Mackay.

Politically, Mr. Mackay is a Liberal. He was mayor of Westville in 1907. He was a candidate for the Nova Scotia Legislature in 1906 and was defeated by only seventy-two votes, but he was



elected to this office on February 6, 1909, and was re-elected at the general election in 1911. He has discharged the duties of this important office in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, doing much for the general welfare of his district.

In religious affairs he is a Presbyterian.

### JOHN JAMES GRANT.

No matter what line of work one is engaged in he should strive to become an expert in it, which will not only result in better remuneration, but a greater degree of satisfaction and pleasure all around. John James Grant, well known contractor and builder of New Glasgow, Pictou County, realized these facts when starting out in life.

Mr. Grant was born at Little Harbour, Pictou County, in April, 1852. He is a son of Joseph and Amelia (McNeill) Grant, the latter a sister of Robert McNeill, who was warden of Pictou County for a number of years. The father was born at Little Harbour, Nova Scotia, and was a son of Peter Grant, a native of Scotland, who was a soldier in the British army, who located in Little Harbour, this Province, after he was honorably discharged from his regiment. He spent the balance of his life on the farm, living to a ripe old age. He finally divided the farm between his two sons, John and Joseph Grant, and they continued to reside on these farms, both raising families and living to be over eighty years of age. There were thirteen children in Joseph Grant's family, of which the subject of this sketch was the eldest.

John J. Grant, of this sketch, grew up on the home farm and he received his education in the public schools of his native community. When twenty-one years of age he went to Boston and learned the carpenter's trade, remaining there several years, then returned to Nova Scotia, locating at New Glasgow where he has since resided and has been actively and successfully engaged as a contractor and builder.

Mr. Grant was married in 1878 to Elmira Forbes of New Glasgow, a daughter of James Forbes, a carpenter and builder there. To this union the following children have been born: Herbert, born in New Glasgow, June 8, 1879, attended the public schools of his native city, being graduated from the high school here, then took a course in the Commercial College at Belleville, Ontario, after which



he joined his father in the contracting and building business in which he has since been engaged. He married in October, 1907, Clara Smith, a native of New Glasgow, and a daughter of John R. Smith, a merchant of that place for many years, and to their union two children have been born—Herbert Forbes Grant, and Charles John Grant. Emily Grant, our subject's second child, is now the widow of Orien Shaw; William Grant is making his home in Winnipeg, Manitoba; George Grant married Mable Blue, a daughter of the manager of the Spring Hill mines, and young Grant is now in business with his father and brother. Herbert Grant, Sr., was elected to the city council in 1915, and he served as president of the board of trade for two years.

John J. Grant was elected to the town council in the early eighties and served six years in that capacity, doing much the meanwhile for the general welfare of New Glasgow. Later he was elected and reelected mayor, serving two terms with much satisfaction to all concerned and credit to himself. He has erected many of the best public, business and private residences in New Glasgow, including the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Chamber's brick and stone block, the woolen mills in Oxford, the stations on the Midland Railroad, the plant for the Standard Clay Works, and the plant for the Canada Tool & Specialty Company, the dormitory for the St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, and a great number of less important buildings and residences. His work has always given satisfaction because it has been well and honestly done.

#### JOHN BELL, M. D.

When Dr. John Bell, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, decided to enter the medical profession, he determined to reach the highest rank possible, and thus he has labored diligently and conscientiously to this end, with the result that he now stands in the front rank of his professional brethren. He was born in the above named town on January 5, 1876, and is a son of the Hon. Adam Carr Bell, merchant and legislator of that place, who was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, November 11, 1847, and is the son of Basil H. and Mary (Carr) Bell, the former a native of Haddingtonshire, Scotland, and the latter was the oldest daughter of Adam Carr, of Albion Mines, Nova Scotia. The Doctor's father was educated at New Glasgow, the Sackville Academy, and Glasgow University. In September, 1873, he





married Anna Henderson, a daughter of John Henderson of Albion Mines. For many years Adam C. Bell engaged in the mercantile business in New Glasgow, but retired from active life in 1912. He served as school commissioner, warden and mayor of New Glasgow. He is a Conservative, and sat in that interest for Pictou County (Local), from 1878 to 1886. He was Provincial secretary during the Thompson administration, in 1882, and local leader of the opposition from 1882 to 1887. He unsuccessfully contested Pictou County for the House of Commons, at the general election in 1891, and the same county (Local) in 1904. He sat for that county in the House of Commons from 1896 to 1904, when he was defeated. He is an honorary member of the North British Society of Halifax, and president of the New Glasgow Literary and Historical Society. He is a writer of much ability and force, and is author of "A Speculative View of Canadian Free Trade," a lecture delivered in 1892, and of "Canada and the Chamberlain Movement," in 1903. He favors imperial federation. He became a senator (Duke of Connaught), in October, 1911. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian. It has been well said of him that he is a man who studies public questions as he studies his business problems, and who has been steadily coming forward into the front rank of parliamentarians.

Basil Bell, the Doctor's grandfather, was a native of Haddingtonshire, Scotland, in which country he grew to manhood and received a classical education, and finally came to Nova Scotia. He was one of the eminent scholars here in his day and generation, having become familiar with such subjects as chemistry, Greek, etc. He was regarded as one of the greatest Greek scholars of his time and during his later life his favorite reading was the Greek classics. He spent a short time in Prince Edward Island teaching, and then became the teacher of classics in Pictou Academy during Dr. McCulloch's time. His wife's father, Adam Carr, was one of the earliest mining men in Nova Scotia. In 1827 he built a railroad to the river. This was the earliest railroad in Canada and was run by horse power. Adam Carr, the maternal great-grandfather, engaged in ship building for a number of years. His death occurred in the city of Halifax when about fifty years old. He built the substantial stone house at New Glasgow in which his descendants still reside. The grandfather of our subject removed to Albion Mines, where he opened a book store and another in New Glasgow, later, in 1847, added a drug business, which he continued to conduct



the rest of his life. Grandmother Bell, *nee* Carr, was also a druggist, and she conducted the drug store in New Glasgow, her husband then giving his attention to the book store, continuing both stores at Albion Mines and New Glasgow. They were the parents of three children, namely: Mary, who married Dr. William Fraser; Adam Carr, and John. Shortly after the birth of the Doctor's father the family removed from Pictou to New Glasgow. The father, Adam Carr Bell, studied chemistry at Apothecary's Hall, Glasgow, Scotland, and after his return to Nova Scotia he gave his attention to the drug business, later taking over the business which his parents had established in New Glasgow.

#### CUTHBERT S. TROTTER.

One of the younger business men of New Glasgow, Pictou County, who is evidently a man of individual ideas is Cuthbert S. Trotter. He is manager of Standard Clay Products, Limited, at New Glasgow and seems to possess those qualities which make for success, such attributes as zeal, candor, honesty of purpose, coupled with a naturally optimistic temperament, which has been stimulated by actual observation.

He was born at Montreal, Canada, May 4, 1880, and is a son of Wallace C. and Kate M. (Evans) Trotter, both natives of England, the father born in Gloucestershire and the mother in Liverpool. H. Sugden Evans, the maternal grandfather, was for many years analytical chemist for the Dominion Government, and was so employed at the time of his death. He had been educated in science in London, England and was a partner in the firm of Evans Sons & Company, Chemical Manufacturers, etc., prior to his coming to North America. The father of our subject was a young man when he came to Canada, and was in the warehousing business, in Montreal prior to starting the Clay Products Company, in 1884 and which he has since conducted successfully, being president of the company and general manager. The Standard Clay Products Company, Limited, has works also in St. John's, Quebec, No. 1 plant being located there and No. 2 and No. 3 plants at New Glasgow.

They manufacture sewer pipe from four inches to thirty inches diameter, building blocks, chimney tops and flue linings, etc. The works are conveniently located in the south end of New Glasgow, within the city limits. When working at full capacity about three hundred men are employed. The company has railroad connections



with the Intercolonial road. The products of this great plant are sold over the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, finding a very ready market owing to their superior quality and workmanship.

Cuthbert S. Trotter was married on October 19, 1904, to Jean Creelman, of Maitland, Hants County, a daughter of F. S. Creelman, M.D., a respected citizen of that place. To this union two children have been born—Wallace S., and Catherine.

Politically Mr. Trotter is a Conservative. He takes an active interest in outdoor sports, especially curling.

### HENRY S. MACKAY.

By the judicious exercise of the talents with which nature endowed him Henry S. MacKay, well known barrister of Westville, Pictou County, has surmounted unfavorable environment and rose to the position he now occupies as one of the leading lawyers and influential men of the locality honored by his citizenship, having been true and loyal in all the relations of life, standing as a type of that sterling manhood which ever commands respect and honor.

Mr. MacKay was born at River John, Pictou County, March 13, 1871. He is a son of George and Jennie (McLean) MacKay, the father a native of Earltown, Colchester County, and the mother was born at Scotsburn, Pictou County. Donald MacKay, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland. He and his wife, Christina MacKay, grew up in Scotland, where they were married, and finally came to Nova Scotia, locating at Earltown, where they spent the rest of their lives, the grandfather dying there at an advanced age, after engaging in farming in the vicinity of Earltown. When a young man the father of our subject, who spent his boyhood on the home farm in Colchester County, went West and followed gold mining in Colorado for some time, meeting with some success. Returning to Nova Scotia he located at River John, where he engaged in farming and storekeeping, but finally moved to Westville. His family consisted of three children.

Henry S. MacKay was the oldest of the family. He was four years old when he removed with his parents to Westville, where he attended the public schools. When a boy he began working for the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company, Ltd., and was employed in the office of the Black Diamond Company. After passing through the public schools and Pictou Academy he entered Dalhousie Uni-



versity, graduating from the law department, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1809, and was admitted to the bar in April of that year. During his term at Dalhousie he was articled with Sir Robert L. Borden, now Prime Minister of Canada. Returning to Westville our subject began the practice of his profession, which he has continued here for a period of sixteen years with increasing success, enjoying a large and important clientage all the while.

Politically, he is a Liberal Conservative. He takes an active part in public affairs. He has been "town solicitor" for the town of Westville, and the town of Stellarton for several years, and is also solicitor for the Bank of Nova Scotia at Westville. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and member, also of the North British Society, Halifax.

#### ROBERT McLEAN BENVIE, M. D.

Knowing at the outset that the medical profession was vast in its scope and that success in the same required years of careful preparation, Dr. Robert McLean Benvie of Stellarton, Pictou County, has been a diligent student, in fact, has left no stone unturned whereby he might advance himself in his chosen vocation. As a result success is attending his efforts.

Dr. Benvie was born at Salt Springs, Pictou County, March 11, 1879. He is a son of Eben and Margaret (McLean) Benvie, the father a native of Musquodoboit, Halifax County, and the mother of Salt Springs, this Province. Andrew Benvie, the grandfather, was born at Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia. His father, James Benvie, was a native of Scotland, where he spent his earlier years. He was a soldier in the British army and he came to Nova Scotia with his regiment. At the expiration of his term of service in the same he located in Musquodoboit Valley where he served as captain of militia and also as a justice of the peace. He was a man of considerable education. Some of his writings are still in existence, having the appearance of copper plate engraving. He operated a good farm in the section mentioned above for many years. Robert McLean, the maternal grandfather, was one of the early settlers at Salt Springs, Pictou County. Andrew Benvie, the paternal grandfather, bought a farm at Salt Springs where he passed the balance of his life, living to be about seventy years of age. He married Hannah Laws, a native of England. The father of our subject got





a portion of the homestead and by purchase added to it and he still lives there, engaged in farming and stock raising. He is also a carpenter by trade, which he still follows to some extent, working in various parts of the county. His family consists of four sons, Robert M. of this sketch being the third in order of birth.

Dr. Benvie grew to manhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work when a boy and he received his primary education in the public schools at Salt Springs, then entered Pictou Academy, where he was the winner of the gold medal at the expiration of his four years' course, for the highest percentage—1446; that year his was the highest average made in any academy in the Province, in the sciences.

After leaving the academy he began teaching, which he followed five years with much success. For some time he was principal of the schools of Thorburn, also at Pughwash. But deciding that the medical profession held greater inducements, he abandoned the school room and went to Montreal where he entered McGill University, and, as in his academic course, he won honors in that institution, securing the Holmes gold medal in 1907 for the highest average during his four years' course. He also won the Wood gold medal for the best clinical examination, and he tied for the Woodruff gold medal for eye, ear, nose and throat examination. These facts speak for themselves, for such a record is rare and indicates that our subject is not only a man of rare natural gifts but that he is diligent and painstaking. Owing to the fact that he made the highest average grades he was entitled to a two years' course in the Royal Victoria Hospital. This proved to be an excellent experience for him. Thus exceptionally well equipped for his professional duties, he went to northern Ontario and spent three months as surgeon for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. He then came to Westville, Nova Scotia, where he also spent three months, then opened an office in Stellarton, taking over the practice of Dr. H. R. Munro, deceased. He has been very successful from the first and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Benvie was married September 10, 1912, to Mary Murray of Stellarton, Pictou County. She is a daughter of James R. Murray, deceased. Mrs. Benvie received excellent educational advantages. After passing through the public schools she entered the Ladies College at Halifax, from which institution she was graduated in music, having specialized on the violin. She was also a student



at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Massachusetts. She comes of a musical family and has decided natural talent. Both her father and uncle were violinists of note.

One son, Robert Murray Benvie, has been born to our subject and wife.

Politically Dr. Benvie is a Liberal.

#### REV. WILLIAM BERNARD MACDONALD.

We find in our imperfect and brief contemplation of William Bernard MacDonald, parish priest of Stellarton, Pictou County who, while perhaps he does not possess what is called the "enthusiasm of humanity" has a keen sense of the humanness of human beings; enjoys an undisplayed pleasure, at times, in observing and meditating upon, and taking a curious and peculiar interest in his fellow creatures, noting, peradventure more fully points of difference, than of unity of sameness, but arriving at the tender conclusion that they are our fellow creatures after all.

Father MacDonald was born at West Merigomish, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, April 15, 1849. He is a son of Angus and Janice (MacLeod) MacDonald, the father born at the town of West Merigomish, and the mother at Knoydart, Antigonish County. Donald MacDonald, the grandfather, was also born at West Merigomish, in which place his wife, Jeannette Grant, first saw the light of day, and there they grew up amid a pioneer environment and were married, establishing the future home of the family there; their parents were among the earliest settlers in that part of the Province. Angus MacDonald, the great grandfather, was a native of Lochaber, Scotland. He was a soldier in the British army, under Capt. John MacDonald and took part in the siege of Quebec, after which his regiment was disbanded. He received two grants of land. He was a cousin of Capt. John MacDonald. His grant at Merigomish contained over one thousand acres, his other grant was at Arisaig, Antigonish County, being known as the Wentworth grant. He devoted the rest of his life developing and farming his lands here, dying at an advanced age. His four sons became fathers of thirty-two sons and eighteen daughters. Twenty-eight of these sons would average between seventy-two and seventy-three inches in height. The family was known as the "Big MacDonalds." They were active and influential in their communities. They engaged principally in lumbering.



Angus MacDonald, father of the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in his native community, where he attended school and was married and he engaged in lumbering and ship building, also farming and he was successful in each line of endeavor. He lived to be eighty-nine years of age. He was a man of excellent character. His family consisted of four sons and three daughters, of whom William Bernard of this review was fifth in order of birth.

Father MacDonald received his early education in the district schools of the Pictou Academy, after which he studied at St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, then entered Laval University, from which he was graduated in 1876, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He had made an excellent record in the theological department of that institution.

After leaving college he came to Pictou County, near Stellarton and built the Village Lourdes, where he has since remained. From a small shed-like structure in which he began holding services, he has built up the congregation and the work until they are now worshipping in a handsome and substantial church. He has also built a fine Glebe house, convent, school and hall for the use of the parish, also a sanitarium for consumptives, which was built in 1911, and is modern in every detail, and here an excellent work is being done. This parish extends to Pictou Harbour and includes Stellarton. Our subject was the first parish priest in this parish. After having been in the parish about eight years he bought the land now contained in the Village of Lourdes, which he laid out in building lots, and has erected over forty houses there, selling lots and houses on easy payments, enabling families of moderate means to own their homes. Others have emulated his example, adopting the same system. Many now enjoy their own homes, who always before paid rent.

#### GEORGE GRAY.

There is something essentially Canadian in the life and character of George Gray of the Acadia Coal Company, Limited, of Stellarton, Nova Scotia. In Nova Scotia rare opportunities have existed from the first to men of courage, honesty of purpose, integrity and industry, to achieve success. The majority of our public men and those who have legitimately achieved fortune have been men of the above characteristics, and Mr. Gray is essentially one of that stamp, however he has never risen to the ranks of the wealthy or to high



public positions; but he has sought to do his duty as a citizen in every respect.

Mr. Gray was born in Stellarton, Pictou County, this Province, on September 30, 1800. He is a son of Donald and Margaret (Purvis) Gray, both natives of Nova Scotia, the father was born at Hopewell, December 27, 1823, and the mother's birth occurred at Plymouth, October 13, 1825. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Gray, emigrated from Bulie, Inverness, Scotland, in June, 1801, settling for a short time in Colchester County, but finally moved to Pictou County, locating in Milltown (now known as Hopewell). There he engaged in farming. He was a millwright by trade and he erected a mill at that place, and in connection with farming operated one of the first flouring mills in Pictou County. Several years later he added a woolen-mill and a saw-mill. These mills were all operated by water power from falls on his own farm. He was a success and became one of the substantial and influential men of his community. He and a number of his neighbors were drafted for garrison duty at Halifax during the War of 1812, and remained there from October until April the following year. Donald Gray, father of the subject of this sketch, engaged in school teaching for a number of years in his native village, after which he removed to Stellarton in the year 1841, where he was employed as chief clerk in the company's store, which position he occupied for nine years. Later he went into business for himself, in which he continued until 1891, when the town, being incorporated, selected him as town clerk and stipendiary magistrate, which position he occupied until 1908, when, owing to the infirmities of old age, he retired, although he continued to take an active interest in public affairs until his death, which occurred on December 26, 1912. He was an excellent Gaelic scholar and for many years contributed interesting articles to a Gaelic newspaper published in Sydney, Cape Breton, and his articles were much enjoyed by its readers. His wife preceded him to the grave many years, dying on January 9, 1889. They were the parents of the following children: Mrs. John M. Dunbar of Hopewell; Mary and George, the subject of this sketch.

George Gray was educated in the high school at Stellarton, and was temporarily employed at accounting work until 1883, when he entered the employ of the Halifax Company, on November 29th of that year, and continued in their service until the amalgamation of that company with the Acadia and Vale, which was consummated in





1886, at which time he was promoted to a position in the amalgamated company, in whose employ he continued, occupying various positions, until today he is the assistant manager and general sales agent of the Acadia Coal Company, Limited, and is giving high grade, faithful and satisfactory service.

Mr. Gray makes his home in Stellarton, Pictou County, and has long been active in the development of the town, whose interests he has ever had at heart. He was elected town councillor in 1903, and he served as mayor from 1904 until 1906, inclusive, during which period he did much for the general welfare of the community.

On November 21, 1900 Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Minnie MacKay, daughter of the late George MacKay of Pictou.

He is a Liberal in politics and a Presbyterian in faith.

### JAMES H. WILSON.

James H. Wilson, an insurance agent at New Glasgow, Pictou County, is a man who, no doubt, would have won his way in any locality where fate might have placed him, for he has sound judgment, coupled with energy and business tact, together with upright principles, all of which have ever made for success wherever they have been rightly and persistently applied.

Mr. Wilson was born at St. John, New Brunswick, October 19, 1875. He is a son of James and Isabel (Roland) Wilson, both natives of Scotland, in which country the grandfather, John Wilson, was also born, and there he spent his entire life. The parents of our subject spent their childhood in their native land and there received their educations. When a young man the father came to Canada, locating in St. John, New Brunswick, where he engaged in the stove and tinware business, removed to St. Stephen in 1886, where he continued in the same line of business until his death in 1914. He was always regarded as an excellent citizen.

James H. Wilson, oldest of James Wilson's sons, spent his boyhood in St. Stephen, and was educated in the public schools, then served his time as a printer in the office of the *Courier* at St. Stephen, after which he came to Cape Breton, spending a year in Hawkesbury, then went to Amherst, spending several months as foreman on the *News*, in 1895, after which he came to New Glasgow and engaged in the printing business on his own account, conducting with success a job printing plant until 1905, when he sold out and managed the *Pictou Standard* for one year. He then went to



Winnipeg, Manitoba and traveled for the famous house of Miller & Richard of Edinburgh, Scotland, type-founders. Mr. Wilson covered the territory from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, giving his firm entire satisfaction. Returning to New Glasgow in the autumn of 1905 he became manager of the *Standard*, which had been removed to New Glasgow. He reorganized the plant and placed it on an excellent business basis. In February, 1910, he gave up the newspaper business and turned his attention to insurance, in which he has since been engaged with ever-increasing success. He represents the National Assurance Company of Canada and is supervisor of agencies of the Maritime Provinces. He was sent by his company to Vancouver in the spring of 1911 as provincial manager, remaining there one year. In addition he has a large guarantee, accident, liability and fire insurance business.

Mr. Wilson was married December 21, 1896 to Nellie Wolfe of New Glasgow. She is a daughter of the late Harry Wolfe, an old resident of Pictou and New Glasgow and who for many years successfully engaged in the insurance business.

One child has been born to our subject and wife, Marjorie Roland Wilson.

Politically, he is a Conservative. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Presbyterian church.

#### CONNELL EDWARD AVERY DE WITT, B. A., M. D., C. M.

The medical profession of Kings County has no abler exponent among its members than Dr. Connell Edward Avery de Witt of Wolfville, universally liked by all with whom he comes in contact. His friends feel deservedly proud of his success in his profession, for he has studied hard, worked diligently and been self-sacrificing when there was need, and, judging from his past experience and success, the future holds much of promise for him.

Dr. de Witt was born at Chester, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, February 20, 1882.

Dr. de Witt received his early education in the public schools of Halifax and Wolfville, then entered the Acadia Collegiate Academy, subsequently studying at Acadia University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. He then entered McGill University, at Montreal, and was graduated from the medical department in 1909. In order to further equip himself for the successful practice of his profession he



went to Switzerland and studied surgery at the University of Berne, later studying in the Medical University of Munich, also spent some time in Heidelberg, Leipsic and Berlin, in all of which he added to his professional knowledge. Thus exceptionally well equipped for his chosen life work he returned to Nova Scotia in the fall of 1910 and began the practice of his profession at Wolfville, where he has since remained, enjoying a large practice and taking a position in the front rank of the medical men of Kings County. He has been very successful both as a surgeon and general practitioner.

Dr. de Witt was married June 29, 1909, to Florence U. Harding, a daughter of Charles Harding, formerly of St. John, now of Montreal. Mrs. de Witt was given excellent educational advantages. To our subject and wife three children have been born: Frances Maie, Elizabeth Connell, and Ruth Harding (deceased).

Dr. de Witt is a member of the Canadian Medical Association, also of the Valley Medical Society. He is a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. Politically, he is a Conservative; and religiously, a Baptist. While in college he took much interest in athletics, playing in nearly all the clubs.

#### HENRY MITCHELL.

Although never a man of great wealth or a holder of high and important public trusts Henry Mitchell, a venerable and honored citizen of Dominion, Nova Scotia, is a man whose record shows that he is the possessor of the traits of character that men must have if they achieve much success in any field of human endeavor. He has been one of the best known figures in the mining world of this Province for many decades, and although now in his ninetieth year he is the possessor of strong mental and physical endowments, as a result of honest, careful and abstemious living.

Mr. Mitchell was born at Kieghley, Yorkshire, England, February 16, 1826, and is a son of James Mitchell who was born at Kilmarnock, Scotland, who was a soldier in the service as a recruiting sergeant for the Scots Greys Regiment. The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Martha Driver, and was born at Kieghley, Yorkshire, England. James Mitchell with his wife and family of nine sons and one daughter, sailed from Liverpool, England in the small brig *Henrietta*, which was loaded with rails and blasting powder, consigned to the General Mining Association, which was then operating the Sydney mines and the Bridge-



port coal fields. The vessel landed at North Sydney, Cape Breton. From there the Mitchell's went to Lingan where they crossed the bar and settled in Bridgeport, James Mitchell managing the mines there for a number of years.

Henry Mitchell commenced work in the pit at the early age of twelve years, later working in the Sydney mines pits. He left Cape Breton when about sixteen years old and worked in a number of the soft and hard coal mines of Pennsylvania. He returned to Cape Breton where he married Mary Ann Boutilier, a daughter of John Peter and Elizabeth Boutilier, who had migrated from Margaret's Bay in Halifax County in 1820, settling in what is still known as Old Bridgeport. Our subject was married in old St. George's church at Sydney, by the Rev. Charles Inglis. This marriage resulted in the birth of twelve children, all now living but three, namely: James, Elizabeth and Maryann. James was the eldest; John Charles, Elizabeth and Grace were all born in Pennsylvania; Martha, Thomas, Maryann, Henry, James the second, Frederick, Ellen and Newton B. were born in Cape Breton.

Henry Mitchell returned with his family to Cape Breton in 1854. During his residence in Pennsylvania in 1850 and 1852 he made two trips to California, accompanied by his brothers William and James, making both journeys across the isthmus of Panama on foot. They engaged in prospecting and gold digging in the West, and although they made no rich strike they nevertheless accumulated a goodly store of nuggets and gold dust. He tells many interesting incidents of his trips to the far West and experiences in the famous gold fields. In 1858 he became associated with the late Edward P. Archbold in opening and developing the Glace Bay coal areas and the harbor adjacent thereto, commencing operations at what was known as the Burnt mines and which is now the location of the Dominion Coal Company's largest producer, the No. 2 Colliery. Owing to lack of shipping facilities operations were soon transferred to what is known as the Hub Seam and later the Harbor Seam was opened and worked to considerable extent. This was followed by the opening of what is known as the Sterling pit on the latter seam. After twenty-six years of continuous work in Glace Bay Mr. Mitchell removed to Old Bridgeport where, with the late Newton L. McKay of Sydney, he leased from the General Mining Association, Limited, the old Bridgeport areas, the site of his first efforts in coal mining. He reopened the old shaft and workings, and after the death of his





partner, who was with him but one year, he continued to develop this property successfully for ten years, selling his interests there in 1895 to the International Coal Company of Montreal, which was at that time operating the International Mines of Bridgeport, and that concern almost immediately transferred its whole property to the Dominion Coal Company, then being organized, and which now operates its No. 1 Colliery there.

After retiring from active business, in which he had been very successful from a financial standpoint, Mr. Mitchell, in 1896, accepted a position as examiner on the Provincial Board of Mining Examiners, which he held for several years, or until the reorganization of the same. He was also a member of the Provincial Commission, appointed to examine into the cause of the explosion and fires in the Ford pits in Pictou County. He also held the office of commissioner of pilots for Glace Bay. He was a member of the Board of Sessions for Cape Breton County and later served as municipal councillor for District No. 11. He is a Liberal in politics and is a firm advocate of reciprocity in trade or tariffs. He is a member of the Church of England. He is a true and loyal British Canadian.

#### ROBERT MACLELLAN, LL. D.

Of Dr. Maclellan, principal of Pictou Academy, the following brief biography is extracted from "Pictonians at Home and Abroad":

"He is the second son of the late John Maclellan, Esq., of Durham. His early education was secured at the Grammar School, Durham, and at Pictou Academy. He entered Dalhousie University in 1870; and led his classes in Mathematics and English, and divided honors in Classics. He married Martha M. Fraser. He took charge of the Preparatory Department of Pictou Academy in 1873; was appointed English and Classical Master in 1877; Government Inspector of Schools for Pictou and South Colchester in 1883. He was called to the Principalship of Pictou Academy in 1889, on the retirement of Dr. A. H. Mackay to become Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia. He has now completed his twenty-fifth year of service as Principal—one-fourth of the whole lifetime of the Academy. In addition, he taught Classics as a colleague of Dr. Mackay for six years.

"In 1908, the Senate of Dalhousie University conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. In presenting him, Professor Mur-



ray, Dean of the Senate, said: 'Pictou Academy has been singularly fortunate in having at its head a long line of men who have earned distinction both as teachers and leaders in the educational world; and, among these, our distinguished alumnus, Robert Maclellan, holds high and honorable place. In recognition of the high character of his work as a teacher, and of the eminent success of his Principalship, I ask you, Mr. President, in the name of the Senate of the University, to confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, on Robert Maclellan.'

The richly deserved honoring of Principal Maclellan by the senate of Dalhousie University was the occasion of a spontaneous outburst of gratitude and affection from his former students and associates, in all parts of the world. Letters and telegrams of congratulation and appreciation, accompanied by handsome and substantial testimonials were showered upon him. To say that Dr. Maclellan has won the abiding respect of all students of Pictou Academy during his term of principalship, and the sincere affection of most, would be well within the mark. His influence for good has been of incalculable value to his native county and Province. Courtesy, truth and sterling manliness have been the guiding principles of his personal life as well as of his teaching. He has respected, trusted and inspired his students. They have duly responded, as young people always do, to such leadership. Generations yet unborn will have profound cause for thankfulness that such an accomplished, able, honorable, and genuinely sympathetic gentleman as Robert Maclellan so long occupied such a vitally important post as that of head of so far-reaching a source of inspiration as the splendid old Pictou Academy, of which he has now been Principal for more than a fourth of its existence.

#### MURDOCK DANIEL MORRISON, M. D.

From the life record of Dr. Murdock Daniel Morrison, physician at Dominion, Cape Breton, many useful lessons may be gleaned by the youth starting out on the road to success in professional life, for he has been a man who believed in the wise saying of an old philosopher, "Lose no time in getting off the wrong road as soon as you discover that you are traveling it." He has not only made a success in his chosen line of endeavor, but has also been a good citizen.

Dr. Morrison was born at Englishtown, Victoria County, Nova



Scotia, April 8, 1868. He is a son of Neil and Margaret Morrison. The father was born at Harris, Scotland in 1828, and the mother was born at Bras d'Or in 1838.

Dr. Morrison grew up in his native community and received his education in the public schools at Englishtown and at the Sydney Academy; then attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, also took a course at Edinburgh University, in Scotland. In his earlier days he taught school for five years. He practiced medicine for two years at Reserve Mines with Dr. McKay, later a Senator. Since 1897 he has been located at Dominion, where No. 1 Colliery of the Dominion Coal Company is located, and he has built up a large and successful practice. He is a member of the medical and surgical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital and of the Glace Bay General Hospital.

Dr. Morrison was married on December 20, 1890 to Katie MacDonald, a daughter of Norman MacDonald, Esq., and Margaret (Martin) MacDonald of Sydney, Nova Scotia.

To the Doctor and wife three children have been born, namely: Mabel Margaret, Clarence Norman, and Frances Willard.

Politically, Dr. Morrison is a Liberal. He has been school commissioner at Dominion for the past eight years during which he has done much to encourage better schools there. He is now town health officer. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a member of the Canadian Medical Society. His hobby is literature, and he can discuss the classical authors with the same avidity as medicine.

#### JAMES RONALD McNEIL.

That James Ronald McNeil of Glace Bay, Cape Breton County, has tried to do his work honestly and well is indicated by the fact that he is now a collier manager of the No. 11 Mine. Such positions are not entrusted to careless, disloyal or inefficient employees.

Mr. McNeil was born in Benacadie, Nova Scotia, November 4, 1878. He is a son of Ronald and Sarah McNeil of Benacadie, Cape Breton County. Malcolm McNeil, the grandfather, lived at Barney's River, Pictou County; and James McNeil, the maternal grandfather, lived in Cape Breton County. Malcolm McNeil married Catherine McDonald, a daughter of Major General McDonald, who came to Halifax at an early date and later retired and removed to Bartibogue River, near Chatham, New Brunswick, where he received a grant of



land, and there he erected a commodious residence in which he spent the rest of his life. Grandfather McNeil followed lumbering. He was at Miramichi at the time of the big fire in 1825. He was in control of the lumbering business conducted by the Cumards at that point. He lived to the unusual age of one hundred and two years. He spent the latter years of his life at Benacadie, Cape Breton County, where the father of our subject is still residing, now engaged in farming.

James R. McNeil was the oldest of three children. After his school days he started driving a horse at the Caledonia Mine at Glace Bay, later became a miner, and in 1906 he was made underground foreman Dominion at No. 1 Mine, and in 1909 was promoted to underground manager, and in 1913 he was made manager of No. 11 Colliery, which position he still holds. He is regarded as one of the most efficient and trustworthy employees of the company and has always done his work in a conscientious manner.

Mr. McNeil was married in 1907 to Mary Ann Farrell of Benacadie, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Hugh Farrell and wife. To this union three children have been born, namely: Sadie, Mary and Catherine.

Faternally, Mr. McNeil is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He was reared in the Catholic church from which faith he has not departed.

### REV. JAMES MCGREGOR.

Perhaps no one man did more to establish the Presbyterian church in Nova Scotia than Rev. James McGregor of Pictou, who was also a great friend of education. He was a man of decided scholarship and marked ability, who was firmly convinced that education necessarily went hand in hand with morality and civilization. He was known to all as a man of rare natural ability, and he had enjoyed the benefits of a thorough college training, and was an excellent scholar. He was the first minister in Pictou County, and from the beginning of his work he made the establishment of schools and the education of the people second only to the preaching of the Gospel.

Dr. McGregor was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1759, and there he spent his earlier years. He arrived in Nova Scotia July 11, 1786, when he was twenty-seven years of age. He received a college education in his native land and had some experience in ministerial work





in Scotland. He was not only a good scholar but a thorough theologian. His knowledge of Gaelic was accurate and his mastery of the language complete, as may be seen from his "Gaelic Poems and Hymns," which are still in demand among Highlanders. He landed in Halifax after a voyage of thirty-seven days and at once proceeded to Pictou, where he arrived July 21, 1786. His first sermon was preached in Squire Patterson's barn about a mile west of the present town. He preached in the forenoon from the text, "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," and in Gaelic in the afternoon on "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save them which was lost." The second Sabbath after his arrival, July 30th, he preached at the East River, a little below what was afterward Albion Mines. The third Sabbath preaching took place at the lower end of Middle River, at what was then Alexander Fraser's homestead. Early in October he visited the upper settlement of the East River. During the summer he preached in the open air and in the winter in private dwellings. For nine years he was the sole minister in Pictou County, preaching, visiting, traveling on snowshoes in winter and in summer often by canoe. His congregation was widely scattered, and his mission quite extensive.

Dr. McGregor, as moderator, with two assistants, formed the first session in Pictou, September 17, 1786, thus completing the organization of the congregation which at that time composed the whole county. He built a brick residence, the first in the eastern part of the Province, at what is now Plymouth, and here he lived until near the close of his life. The fact that he received no salary until he had been over a year at work did not prevent him from doing his whole duty as a minister. On July 7, 1795, with two assistants, Revs. Duncan Ross and John Brown, who arrived from Scotland in that year, our subject organized a Presbytery, known as "The Associate Presbytery of Nova Scotia." He and Mr. Ross were associate ministers for the county until July 14, 1801, when a division was made, Dr. McGregor taking charge of the East River congregation. For forty-four years he labored faithfully in Pictou County. He lived to see the congregation of which he was originally the sole pastor, grow and develop into six congregations with settled pastors, a Presbytery and a Synod organized to conduct the business of the church, an academy and seminary founded to educate and



train ministers, and the cause of Presbyterianism firmly established in the Maritime Provinces.

Dr. McGregor was twice married, first to Ann McKay, a daughter of Roderick McKay, and to this union the following children were born: James, Christina who became the wife of Abram Patterson, Roderick, Jessie who married Charles Fraser, Sarah who became Mrs. George McKenzie, and Robert. In 1812 he married as his second wife Mrs. Gordon, widow of Rev. Peter Gordon, by whom the following children were born: Mary who married Rev. John Cameron, Annabel who became the wife of Rev. John Campbell, and Peter Gordon.

The death of Dr. McGregor occurred on March 3, 1830.

#### MICHAEL ALEXANDER McINNIS

When a man becomes a manager in any great industrial concern we at once know that he has been a faithful, honest and efficient employee, for corporations and big concerns do not risk their capital or property in the hands of crooks or incompetents. Therefore when we learn that Michael Alexander McInnis of Dominion is a district superintendent in the employ of the great Dominion Coal Company we conclude that he is worthy of our respect and consideration.

Mr. McInnis was born November 3, 1873 at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, and he is a son of Alec and Mary (McDonald) McInnis, the father a native of Grand Narrows, Nova Scotia, and the mother was born at Boisdale, Cape Breton County. John McInnis, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland, from which country he came to Cape Breton County in early life and settled at Grand Narrows. He hewed out a farm from the virgin forest there and became well established through his industry, and lived to an advanced age. The father of our subject has devoted his life to mining and is still employed by the Dominion Coal Company.

Michael A. McInnis is the eldest of a family of nine children. He spent his boyhood in Port Morien, then Cow Bay, going to school in his early boyhood, but left the school room when twelve years of age and went to work in the Gowery Mine, where he remained eight years underground. In 1893 he became an employee of the Dominion Coal Company which advanced him to the position of general store keeper at Glace Bay, which position he held until 1901 when he went to the mines' office of this company, in which he worked as a clerk until in August, 1904 when he was appointed manager of



No. 3 Mine. In March, 1911 he was promoted to the position of superintendent of District No. 1, with headquarters at Dominion. Regretting his limited schooling, he sought to make up for this loss by as much home study as possible and in later years he attended night school, conducted by the government, and was graduated in mining and mining engineering from the International Correspondence School. He is still pursuing his studies. He has given his firm entire satisfaction in all the positions he has been intrusted with, and he is an example of what a young man can do toward advancing himself in the world if he has the perseverance and right idea of life and its responsibilities.

Mr. McInnis was married in September, 1895, to Sarah Pendergast of Port Morien, Cape Breton County. She is a daughter of Thomas Pendergast.

To our subject and wife eight children have been born, named as follows: Susan is a graduate of St. Vincent's at Rockingham; Mary is also a graduate of that institution; Joseph, Katherine, Dorothy, Sarah, Anastacia and Blanche are all in school.

Politically, Mr. McInnis is a Liberal. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and a number of local clubs.

#### ALEXANDER McEACHERN.

As district manager of the Dominion Coal Company at New Waterford, Cape Breton County, Alexander McEachern is performing his duties in an able and highly acceptable manner, for at the outset of his career he wisely decided that it were always best to do well whatever was worth doing at all, and this has been his aim ever since.

Mr. McEachern was born at Boulardarie Island, Cape Breton, in 1869. He is a son of John McEachern, also a native of that place, and a grandson of Alexander McEachern, a native of Mull, Scotland, who came to Nova Scotia when a boy with his elder brother, locating in Boulardarie Island and there began farming which he continued until 1874, when he removed to Sydney Mines, later located at Reserve Mines, where he worked at mining in various mines until his death at the age of sixty-two years. His family consisted of eight children, of whom Alexander of this review was the second in order of birth.

Our subject is an excellent example of a self-made man. He had little opportunity to secure an education, for at the early age of eight



years he began earning money as a "trapper" in a coal mine, and a few years later began working in the mines, but being ambitious to get a start he made rapid progress in the short shifts he got in school. At the age of twenty-three he was promoted to the position of overman at the International Mine, and later he engaged as manager at Bridgeport for a year, then returned to the International Mine as underground manager, which position he held until 1899, when he was appointed manager of No. 3, also No. 4, while in course of construction. There he remained for about two years, then was made manager of No. 2 and No. 9, which position he held four years. He then became manager of the International Mine. He was next made manager of No. 5 and No. 10, then was promoted to district superintendent, for the territory comprising the New Waterford District, having five mines under his management. This responsible position he still holds, the duties of which he is discharging in a satisfactory manner. He is well versed in all phases of the work under his direction and, being trustworthy and faithful has won and retained the confidence of his employers and is well liked by the men under him.

Mr. McEachern was married September 4, 1884, to Margaret Jane White of Morien, Cape Breton. To this union the following children have been born: Mary Margaret is the wife of James L. McKinnon, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Dora Elizabeth is the wife of William D. Haley; Charles is attending school; three died in infancy.

Fraternally, Mr. McEachern is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Our subject has educated himself, finding time to study at home, taking also the International Correspondence course, completing both the English and mining courses. During a period of seven years he served as instructor for the Provincial Government Mining Night Schools at Bridgeport and Reserve. He has become a well informed man through his own efforts.

### JAMES LEO MCKINNON.

Although yet a young man James Leo McKinnon of New Waterford, Cape Breton County, has risen to the position of stipendiary magistrate. He did not attain it without effort, without preparation, for such places are not as a rule turned over to men who are





incompetent, and to become competent, one must not only labor long and earnestly in the right direction, but one must be honest and conscientious.

Mr. McKinnon was born in Shenacadie, Cape Breton, January 15, 1882. He is a son of John and Mary (McMillan) McKinnon, the father a native of the same vicinity in which our subject was born, and the mother was a native of Red Islands, Richmond County. Michael McKennon, the paternal grandfather, was born at Barra, Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when a young man, locating at Shenacadie, and there he underwent all the trying experiences incident to pioneer life. He died at the age of seventy-five years. The father of our subject took up a seafaring life and became a master mariner. For years he sailed his own vessel and was in command of a ship at the time of his death at the age of sixty years, November 28, 1896. In his earlier years he was engaged in deep water sailing. At the time of his marriage he bought a coasting vessel and traded between Halifax and Cape Breton, Newfoundland and other places. His family consisted of eleven children, four of whom are living at this writing, the subject of this sketch having been the eighth in order of birth.

James L. McKinnon spent his boyhood and school days in his native village. In 1898 he started to work for the Intercolonial Railroad Company on construction work, being but a boy at that time. A year later he took a man's place which he retained two years. After being on construction work for two years he took charge of the feeding of two hundred men on the D. C. R. and continued at that two years. In 1907 he engaged with McNeil Brothers at Grand Narrows, Cape Breton, with whom he remained two years, then removed to Glace Bay and started a store which he conducted eighteen months with fair success, then sold out and opened a grocery store and provision business, which he conducted two years with satisfactory results. At the time of the strike he sold out and accepted a position with the Dominion Coal Company as clerk. A year later he came to New Waterford and became foreman at No. 14 Colliery, which position he held until 1914, when he opened a real estate and insurance business, in which he was successful from the start. On October 13, 1915, he was appointed stipendiary magistrate and town clerk for the town of New Waterford and these positions he is holding at the present time, giving his usual faithful and high-grade service.



He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and is president of the same at New Waterford. Politically, he is a Liberal.

Mr. McKinnon was married June 26, 1912, to Mary McEachern, a daughter of Alexander McEachern, superintendent of mines for the district of New Waterford. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, John Joseph Cornelius McKinnon and Alexander McEachern McKinnon.

#### ALEXANDER McDONALD.

The architect of his own fortunes is Alexander McDonald, district superintendent of Mine Caledonia in Cape Breton County, who has been true and loyal in all the relations of life and who stands as a type of that sterling manhood which ever commands respect and honor.

Mr. McDonald was born at Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, in July, 1861. He is a son of Ewen and Annie McDonald, the former a native of Scotland and the mother of Cape Breton. She was a daughter of Allan McDonald, for many years the postmaster at Catalone, and she was the first white child of Scotch stock born outside of Sydney on the Mira Road. He with his family moved from North Yist, Scotland in 1828. John McDonald, the grandfather, removed with his family from Scotland about 1828 and settled at French Road outside of Louisburg, remaining there a short time, then located in Sydney Mines, where he spent his declining years, dying at an advanced age. The father of our subject learned the blacksmith's trade when a young man and later engaged in mining, and in 1876 he removed to Victoria Mines, near Waterford, where he continued mining two years, then moved to Morien, then to Cow Bay, where he worked until he was injured in the mines after which he took up gardening. His death occurred in 1895 at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He made his home during the latter part of his life at Caledonia, Glace Bay. His family consisted of four sons and two daughters, of which number the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth.

Alexander McDonald continued to reside under his parental roof-tree through his boyhood years. He had little opportunity to obtain an education, for he began his career as miner at the tender age of ten years, working on the surface, doing various kinds of work around the mines. In 1890 he became overman with Archibald &



Company at Gowrie Mine, where he continued until January, 1894, then became underground manager for the Dominion Coal Company, which was organized in 1893, and which took over the mine. He continued there until the mine was closed in the fall of 1897. He was transferred in the spring of 1898, to Resen No. 5 as coal inspector when he was appointed overman at the Cledonia Mine, January, 1899, continuing in this position until June 10, 1899, when a fire broke out in the mine, eleven men losing their lives, among which number was the underground manager (Mr. T. Johnson). Mr. McDonald was appointed his successor. He at once began reopening the mine and continued as underground manager until the fall of 1901, when he was appointed manager of No. 8 mine. A few months later, in February, 1902, he became manager of the Caledonia Mine, continuing as such until 1910 when he was appointed district superintendent, his district including Nos. 4, 6, 21, and 22 Collieries. In all these responsible positions he has given high-grade service, and has managed the affairs of his employers in an eminently satisfactory manner. He understands every phase of the mining business, and is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished unaided and in the face of obstacles.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, and he has been a past master; he also belongs to the L. of L.

#### JOHN CHARLES MORRISON, M. D.

The name of Dr. John Charles Morrison, of New Waterford, Nova Scotia, will be held in lasting honor as one of the able physicians who has given loyal service in behalf of suffering humanity in South Cape Breton. Those who know him best are unstinted in their praise of his genial disposition and his ability as a physician. The large success which has crowned his life work, coupled with his ripe experience and kind heart, has enabled him to bring comfort, hope and confidence to the sick room, and he has brought sunshine into many a home.

Dr. Morrison was born in Englishtown, Victoria County, Nova Scotia, August 15, 1875. He is a son of Neal and Margaret Morrison. The father was born in Scotland, in 1828, and the mother was born in New Harris, Nova Scotia, in 1838. The father came to Canada when young and established his home in Nova Scotia.

Dr. Morrison received his education in the Halifax high school, and Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1903.



from the medical department, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1906 he took a post-graduate course in London and Edinburgh. He became colliery physician for the Dominion Coal Company at New Waterford in 1908, and has been on the staff of the New Waterford General Hospital since it was opened in 1913. He has long been well established in the practice of his profession in New Waterford.

Dr. Morrison was married on August 19, 1900, to Maisie Thompson Duff, a daughter of William and Mary (Thompson) Duff, of Carbonear, Newfoundland. To this union two children have been born, namely: Frederic Charles, now six years old; and Neal Alistair, one year old.

Politically, our subject is a Liberal, and he is president of the New Waterford Liberal Club. Religiously, he is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder and is active in church affairs. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias; also belongs to the Canadian Medical Association and the British Medical Association.

#### MICHAEL McINTOSH.

One of the efficient and trustworthy managers for the Dominion Coal Company's interests in Cape Breton County is Michael McIntosh of New Waterford, a man who has risen to the position he now holds through merit alone and not by the influence of friends or through any accident.

Mr. McIntosh is a descendant of a pioneer family, and was born at Margaree, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, June 26, 1868. He is a son of John and Ellen (Coady) McIntosh, the father was born in Manchester, England. A history of the Coady family will be found on another page of this work. Grandfather McIntosh was a soldier in the British army, in which he had a commission. One of his brothers was a colonel. After his retirement from the army he came to Nova Scotia, locating at Halifax, and there he spent the rest of his life, dying in that city. His son, John McIntosh, father of our subject, went to Margaree, Cape Breton County, after leaving Halifax. There he engaged in business, also farming and for a number of years was a magistrate, and was noted for his soundness of judgment. He was a man of influence in his community. He lived to be eighty-four years of age. His family consisted of eleven chil-





dren, of which Michael McIntosh of this sketch was the ninth in order of birth.

Our subject removed to the mines in 1873, beginning to work in the mines at the age of thirteen, continuing digging coal about thirteen years. He then went to work for the Dominion Coal Company at Caledonia, and worked as clerk for the firm for three years, then went back to the mines and spent four years more digging coal, then took charge of No. 3 store, which he managed three years. He then returned to mining, which he continued two years, after which he went to work as an overman at the Reserve Mine, under Manager Alex. McEachern, continuing three years, when he was appointed underground manager in the same mine, and six months later he was promoted to manager at Bridgeport under Mr. McEachern as superintendent, and he held this position until 1912. In May of that year he was transferred to No. 15 Colliery, and in October, 1914, was again transferred to No. 16 Colliery, which position he still holds. He has always done his work faithfully and well and stands high in the estimation of the company.

Mr. McIntosh was married in September, 1894, to Margaret Farrell, a daughter of Capt. James Farrell, who was a master mariner. To this union the following children have been born: Nellie is now employed in the office of the Dominion Coal Company's store; Julia is attending school; Alice is also in school; Mary and Margaret are twins; John J., Carmella and Katheline.

#### HENRY CHARLES VERNER LEVATTE.

A man who has won success in life through persistent, straightforward methods is Henry Charles Verner Levatte, notary public and insurance agent of Louisburg, Nova Scotia. He was born at Main-a-dieu, Cape Breton, August 4, 1858, and is a son of Martin and Barbara (Dillon) Levatte, a highly respected family of that place. Our subject received his education in the public schools of his native county, and when a boy he began learning the blacksmith's trade, in 1870, but not finding the work congenial abandoned the same and in 1872 began clerking in a general store with W. H. McAlpine, of Louisburg. He was appointed the American consular agent at Louisburg, in October, 1898. Elected county councillor of the Louisburg district in 1886. He held the same position in the Main-a-Dieu district from 1892 to 1895, and for the Louisburg district from 1896 to date, re-elected at each succeeding election. He was elected war-



den of the municipality of Cape Breton territory in 1899, 1902, 1905, 1908, 1911 and 1914. In all these positions of public trust he discharged his duties in an able, faithful and highly satisfactory manner. He was appointed to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia in March, 1912.

Mr. Levatte was married in 1893 to Sarah Mercy Mann, a daughter of Enos Mann, of Louisburg.

Politically, our subject is a Liberal; religiously, an Anglican; and fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

### WILLIAM J. HINCHEY.

While transmitting to future generations the chronicle of such a life as that of William J. Hinchey, well known and successful merchant of New Waterford, Cape Breton County, it is with the hope of instilling into the minds of those who come after the important lesson that honor and station are sure rewards of individual exertion.

Mr. Hinchey was born at Northern Bay, Newfoundland, September 10, 1882. He is a son of Patrick Hinchey, also born at that place. Morgan Hinchey, the grandfather, was born in Ireland, from which country he came to Newfoundland in an early day and located at Northern Bay where he followed fishing and farming. The father of our subject grew to manhood in that vicinity and he followed the sea for a livelihood, becoming a master mariner, and he is still living at Northern Bay, Newfoundland. His family consists of seven children of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The father made it a point to give his children proper educational advantages.

William J. Hinchey grew up in his native community and there attended the public schools, after which he engaged in fishing for one year, then came to Nova Scotia, landing in North Sydney, but only spent a week there, going to Sydney. A week later we find him in Reserve Mines and there he became a clerk in the warehouse of the Dominion Coal Company, but later went to work in the mines. During these years he gave all his spare time to study, going to night school, and in this manner he completed a course in mining in the International Correspondence schools. After five years at Reserve Mines he went to Dominion and took charge of a machine which he operated for five years, during which period he took interests in various business ventures in which he was successful, and while in Dominion he was a director in the Workmans Store Company, Ltd.,



managed by Alexander McMullen. In 1908 when the present town of New Waterford was started, he engaged in the real estate business, also opened a small grocery store, with a partner, who died in 1911, just as they had completed the present store, seventy by thirty feet, three stories high. Our subject purchased the interest in the store which his partner had held, and has since conducted the store alone. He has been very successful and has built up a large and rapidly-growing trade through his industry and honesty. In 1914 he opened a branch store at No. 17, New Victoria, which was a successful venture. His annual business now amounts to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. This is a most commendable record for so young a man, who started in life on his own resources and continued without assistance from any one. He has valuable real estate holdings in New Waterford and other places.

Mr. Hinchey was married June 4, 1907, to Clara Petrie, of New Victoria. She is a daughter of M. J. Petrie, of New Victoria. Four children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Patrick, Michael Joseph, Theresa, and John.

Politically, Mr. Hinchey is a Liberal. Fraternally, he belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

#### ANGUS RONALD McDONALD.

As manager of No. 12 Colliery of the Dominion Coal Company at Glace Bay, Angus Ronald McDonald is doing his work in a faithful and able manner. He has always been an advocate of right living not only in private but in business and public life as well, and he is recognized as an upright citizen, square in his dealings with his fellow men.

Mr. McDonald was born in Mira, Cape Breton County, in December, 1866. He is a son of Ronald and Sarah (McPherson) McDonald, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia. Archibald McDonald, the grandfather, was a native of northwestern Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Nova Scotia with his family, locating at Mira, where he started a farm in the wilderness, undergoing the hardships of the usual pioneer life. The father of our subject grew up on the original homestead on which he continued to reside, he being the only son. There were three daughters. He engaged in farming there until late in life when he removed to Glace Bay, where he still resides, being now in his



ninetieth year and is enjoying good health and is very active. His family consists of eight sons and one daughter, Angus R. of this sketch, being the third in order of birth.

Our subject spent his boyhood on the home farm and attended the district schools. When seventeen years old he secured employment with Dr. Hugh McLeod, working for him one year, when he went to work in the Reserve Mines, in which he remained two years, then went to Old Victoria and worked in the mines there until they were closed down by the Dominion Coal Company. He then worked in the Sydney Mines for about seven months, then went to Fernie, British Columbia, remaining in that province two years. Then returned to Nova Scotia and went to work at No. 3, Glace Bay, where Alex McEachern was in charge, remaining there about three years, then moved with the manager to No. 2 where he acted as underground manager, and was employed in Nos. 2 and 9, these mines practically adjoining each other. He continued his work there about four years, then took the contract to sink the slopes at No. 6, when that mine was started, working there two years, then the company sent him back to No. 3 as underground manager. After spending one year there he was transferred to No. 6 in the same position. Owing to an accident by which he had his leg broken, and about the time he was pronounced well his son was killed in the same mine, the company transferred him to No. 12, just then being opened. He took charge of the same as underground manager and remained there in this capacity several years. In 1910 he was made manager of this mine, which position he still holds, discharging his duties with his accustomed ability and fidelity.

Mr. McDonald was married in 1887 to Sarah McDonald of Sydney Mines. She is a daughter of John McDonald, a miner of that place.

The following children have been born to our subject and wife: Charles, who was killed in Mine No. 6 by a runaway box in the slope, was twenty years of age; Mary Margaret is the wife of Peter Stubbart, chief clerk at Mine No. 14; Ronald, who resides in New Waterford, married Christina White, is now machine repairer at Mine No. 14; Christina is a private nurse; John died when eighteen years of age; Lena May is at home; Neil died in January, 1915, when eleven years of age; Charlotte is at home.

Fraternally, Mr. McDonald belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic Blue Lodge.





## ZACHARIAH W. TOWNSEND.

One of the pioneer families of Louisburg, Cape Breton County, is the Townsends, one of the best known members of which is Zachariah W. Townsend, who, although past his three score and ten, is still actively engaged in mercantile pursuits and is a man who takes an interest in the general development of his locality, as did his father and grandfather before him. He was born in the above named town and county on May 1, 1839, and is a son of Thomas and Patience (Martell) Townsend, the father also a native of Louisburg, and the mother was born at Mira, Cape Breton. Thomas W. Townsend, the grandfather, was also born at Louisburg, Nova Scotia, his parents having been among the earliest settlers there. His father was a British officer and fought under General Wolfe, assisting him in the capture of Louisburg and was in high command with him at the taking of Quebec. For his services he received a large grant of land in the vicinity of the town of Louisburg. Portions of the original grant have been sold from time to time, yet a large amount of the original grant is still in the possession of his descendants. The Townsends have engaged, for the most part, in seafaring and fishing. The father of the subject of this sketch was a master mariner and he also devoted many years to the fishing business.

Zachariah W. Townsend grew to manhood in his home town and he received his education in private schools, then entered Mount Allison College at Sackville, New Brunswick, and for some time was under the tutelage of the author of this history. He was a student at that institution two years when the college burned, in 1866. Immediately thereafter he returned home and engaged in teaching, one year at Gabarouse, another at Louisburg and the following year at Sydney. He then returned to Louisburg and started the present business, and he has been successfully engaged as a merchant here ever since, or for a period of over forty years. He has built up a large trade by his good management and honest dealings. He is now assisted by his sons. In connection with a general mercantile business they engage in buying, curing and exporting fish.

Mr. Townsend was married December 25, 1865, to Susannah Bagnall, of Gabarouse, Cape Breton, and to this union the following children have been born: Howard is now a Methodist clergyman at Hampton, Nova Scotia; Fletcher and Wesley are in business with their father; Emeline is at home; three children died in early life.



Our subject and his family have been devoted Methodists and liberal supporters of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend have been communicants from early childhood. The new church, which was completed in the autumn of 1915, would be a credit to any town. The land on which it was built was donated by our subject and wife, and each member of the family gave liberally to its erection. The cornerstone bears the inscription, "Laid by Z. W. Townsend, October 14, 1914," the same being a block of red sandstone and brought from France to be used expressly for this purpose.

#### REV. MARTIN JOSEPH WALLACE.

When a young man in this material age decides to devote his life to unselfish service to his fellow men, with no hope of either fame or wealth—only the satisfaction of knowing that he is following in the footsteps of the Man of Galilee, he should be given much credit by us of other walks of life. Martin Joseph Wallace is such a man, and he is doing a commendable work in his parish at Louisburg, Cape Breton County.

He was born at Chatham, New Brunswick, September 6, 1881, and is a son of John and Catherine (McDonagh) Wallace. The father was born at Northumberland, New Brunswick, and the mother was a native of Cork, Ireland. John Wallace, the paternal grandfather was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and there he grew up, married and had a family of six children before he immigrated to Canada. After locating in New Brunswick two other children were born. He cleared raw land, which he developed into a farm at Bartebog, Northumberland County, and there spent the rest of his life, dying at the age of eighty-three years. There the father of our subject grew up, assisted with the work on the homestead, and attended the public schools. Later he located in Chatham and was employed in the lumber mills. His death occurred in 1901 at the age of sixty-five years. His family consisted of sixteen children, nine of whom are still living. Edward P. Wallace, an elder brother of our subject, entered the church and was ordained at Montreal, and he has been located at Campbellton, New Brunswick, for the past twenty years. Simon S. Wallace, a younger brother, also entered the ministry, was ordained at Watertown, New York, and is still located in that city. He studied in Rome, Italy.

Martin Joseph Wallace received his education in the schools of Chatham, New Brunswick, then taught school for four years, after



which he entered St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906, and in 1907 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He became proficient in Greek, completing a two years' course in one year, and during this time he taught twenty-two hours each week, seven of which were devoted to Greek. In 1907 he went to Montreal where he entered the Grand Seminary. He was ordained in 1910, and soon thereafter became assistant to Father D. M. McAdam, at Sydney, Nova Scotia, continuing there until January 12, 1913, when he was made pastor of St. Richard's Church at Louisburg, Cape Breton County. He is still in charge of the parish there and is doing a very commendable work. He has improved the church property besides paying off a debt. Since August 16, 1914, he has been saying mass at the Barracks at West Louisburg for the soldiers stationed there. This is the first time mass has been said at that place, since the garrison was removed in 1759.

The Wallace family seems to have taken naturally to education. Besides the brothers mentioned in a preceding paragraph, Peter J. Wallace, another of our subject's brothers, who was graduated from Dalhousie University, Halifax, is now practicing medicine at Tabusintac, New Brunswick. John Wallace, the eldest brother, is proprietor of the Wallace College at Quebec, Canada. Two other brothers are engaged in manufacturing in the mechanical department of the Canadian Government Railways. The two sisters are both married.

### JOSEPH MacDONALD.

One of the well-established barristers of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, is Joseph MacDonald. He was born at Sydney Mines, Cape Breton County, in January, 1863. He is a son of Michael and Catherine MacDonald, both born in Southwest Scotland. The father's death occurred in 1910 at the advanced age of ninety-four years. John MacDonald, the grandfather, and Alexander MacDonald, maternal grandfather, were also both natives of Southwest Scotland. The paternal grandfather immigrated to Nova Scotia in 1823, and a few years later the maternal grandfather came to this Province. The former located at Long Island, Boisdale, and the latter settled at East Bay. Both were pioneers and established their homes in the virgin forest and reared large families there.



Joseph MacDonald was third in a family of six children. After finishing public school, he went to Ottawa College where he took an arts course, then entered the law department of Dalhousie University at Halifax, from which institution he was graduated in 1891, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He immediately began the practice of his profession at North Sydney, where he has remained to the present time.

Mr. MacDonald was married in 1893 to Teresa M. MacDonald, a daughter of Ronald MacDonald, for many years collector of customs at Sydney. This union has resulted in the birth of eight children, named as follows: Alice H. is a graduate of St. Vincent's at Rockingham, Nova Scotia; Catherine C. is attending school; Teresa M., Ronald J., Charles F. H., John M., Alexander Robert, and Flora M.

Mr. MacDonald is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. He was appointed censor at North Sydney when the European war began, and on September 28, 1914, was transferred as chief censor at Marconi Tower, Louisburg.

#### BARCLAY WEBSTER.

There always will be controversies among the people. Men will not understand or view things alike. Disputes will grow up as to the rights of persons and of property, and whose settlement is of great consequence in every community. These must be settled by the lawyers, or as a last resort, the courts. This is most frequently accomplished by lawyers, without law-suits. Consequently there were lawyers since the early ages of civilization and there always will be—until the millenium. One of the workers in this field of endeavor in Nova Scotia is Barclay Webster, of Kentville.

He is a scion of an old family, and was born in the above named town and Province, September 16, 1849. He is a son of Henry Bentley Webster, whose death occurred on January 3, 1879, at the age of sixty-seven years. His mother was Mary Ina Barclay of Shelburne County, Nova Scotia. The father was a native of Kings County, where his father, Dr. Isaac Webster, settled in an early day, having come from Mansfield, Connecticut, when a young man, being a United Empire Loyalist. He settled at Kentville, married Prudence Bentley, of Cornwallis, and practiced his profession in Kings County until his death in 1853, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. One of his sons, William B. Webster, was graduated from





Edinburgh University, took up his father's practice here and lived to be about sixty years old. Another son, Frederick Webster, was also a graduate of Edinburg University and became a successful physician in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Conrad Ogilvie Hall Webster, a dentist of Yarmouth, is the son of John L. R. Webster, a physician, who married Helen O. Geddes, December 1, 1859, a daughter of Thomas O. Geddes, M. D., and a grandson of Dr. Frederick A. Webster, who married Margaret McNaught of Edinburgh, April 20, 1834. Dr. Isaac Webster, the great grandfather, married on October 30, 1794, Prudence Bentley. His father, Moses Webster, died at Hillsdale, New York, January 28, 1815, when seventy-one years old. Noah Webster, the great-great-great-grandfather married Catherine Newcomb, and his father, George Webster, married Sarah Bliss. Thomas Webster, father of George Webster, married Abigail Alexander, June 16, 1633. She was a daughter of George Alexander of Northampton, Massachusetts. Thomas Webster, who died in 1686, was the son of John Webster, the fifth governor of Connecticut and the progenitor of the Websters of Cornwallis and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. He settled in Connecticut in 1630, and was one of the most prominent men in that region during the first years of its settlement. He was a magistrate from 1630 to 1655, was deputy governor in 1655 and governor in 1656. His death occurred April 5, 1661. He married Agnes (surname not known now) probably in England, and to their union six children were born, Thomas Webster being the second in order of birth. Abraham Webster, a son of Noah Webster, was one of the original grantees of the township of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, July 21, 1761, and he sent back to Connecticut for his wife and son Abraham Webster. Noah Webster, founder of the famous Webster's Dictionary; also Daniel Webster, the great orator and statesmen, were of the same stock as the family of the subject of this review.

Henry Bentley Webster, father of the immediate subject of this sketch, studied law and practiced with success at Kentville, where he was regarded as a good and useful citizen. He was active in the work of the Presbyterian church. His family consisted of ten children, namely: Ina K. is the wife of A. A. DeWolf of Kentville; Alice E., who lives in California, is a deaconess in Mission work; Barclay of this sketch; Minnie who married Rev. Joseph Hogg, D.D., of Winnipeg, is deceased as is also her husband; Henry B. Webster, M. D., lives in Kentville; Edith who married J. W. Pitfield, who was



for some time connected with the government railroad, is deceased as is also her husband; Annie M. is the widow of Dr. James Colman at Granville Ferry; Lillian, deceased, was the wife of James Thompson of Halifax; Fannie C. is the wife of W. H. Chase of Wolfville; Arthur Douglas Webster, M. D., who was graduated from Edinburgh University, took up the practice of medicine in Edinburgh, Scotland, after finishing school and there he has since remained.

Barclay Webster received his elementary education in private schools, then attended Acadia College at Wolfville, after which he entered Dalhousie University, then began studying law in his father's office in Kentville, attended Harvard University, then was admitted to the bar in 1872, after which he took up his father's practice in his home city and has since been successfully engaged in the same, long occupying a position in the front rank of his professional brethren in this part of the Province. He was made a King's counsel in the year 1890. He has served a term in the Provincial Legislature. In June, 1877, he was united in marriage with Ethel Chipman of Kentville, a daughter of the late L. D. B. Chipman, a lieutenant-colonel in the Nova Scotia Militia.

Beverley Leverett Webster, son of our subject, was born September 15, 1879, and was educated at Horton Bay school, and Bradford's School in Annapolis, then attended the military school at Fredericton, New Brunswick, from which he was graduated. At the outbreak of the Boer war he applied for a commission and was made a first lieutenant of the Fourth King's Own Regiment, Royal Lancasters, the same as General Laurie served in the Crimea; he served eighteen months in Africa in the Vryheid district most of the time, and was in a number of engagements. He was invalidated home and died of fever at one of Lady Dudley's Nursery Homes in London. His fellow officers were much grieved at his death, which occurred in 1902, at the age of twenty-two years. He was a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge.

Dr. Henry Bently Webster, M. D., was born in Kentville, April 7, 1852, and he received his elementary education in private schools and in Horton Academy, then attended Dalhousie University, then McGill University, Montreal, later the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City, in 1872. Later he took a post-graduate course in Edinburgh University. He has been practicing his profession in Kentville ever since leaving school and



enjoys a large and lucrative practice, ranking among the leading physicians and surgeons of Kings County.

Dr. Webster was married in September, 1878, to Emma DeWolf, a representative of the famous DeWolf family. Her death occurred in February, 1910. To the Doctor and wife the following children were born: Lilly is the wife of A. E. Chesley of the Dominion Atlantic Railroad; Nora is the wife of Allan McDonnell, C. E., of Scotland.

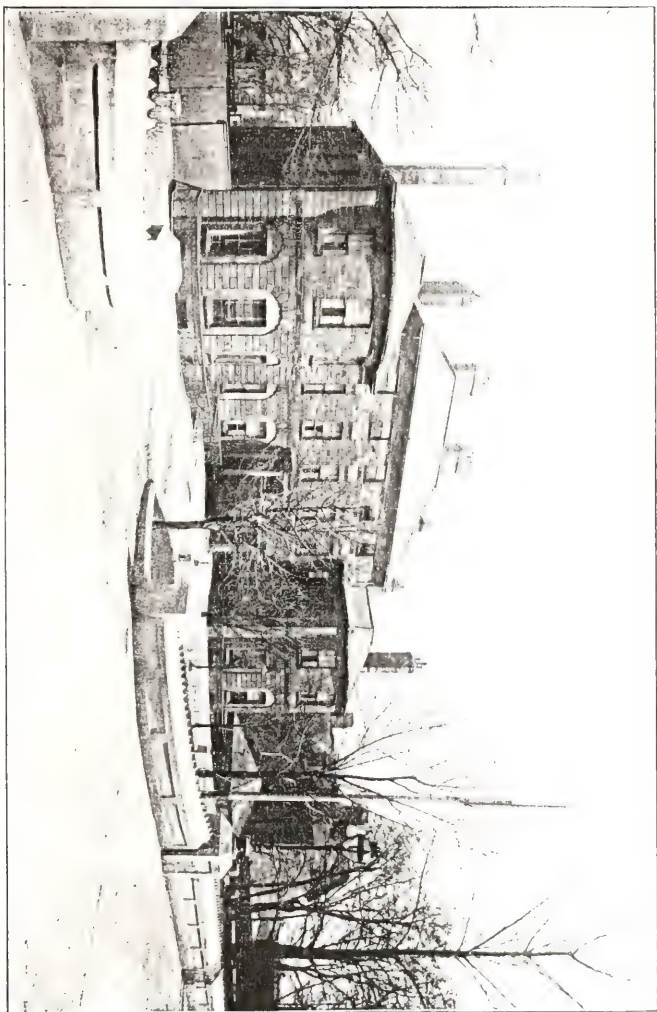
Dr. Webster is a member of the Dominion Medical Association of which he is vice-president; also a member of the Nova Scotia Medical Association of which he was formerly vice-president; also belongs to the Annapolis Valley Medical Society. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, and he served as mayor of Kentville several terms, during which he did much for the upbuilding of the town. He is a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge, and a Scottish Rite, in which he is a past master. He entered the Militia department in 1883, in which he remained until 1911, when he retired as lieutenant-colonel. He received the long service medal.

#### REV. GEORGE BARTON CUTTEN, D. D., PH. D., LL. D.

The biographies of successful and useful men are instructive as guides and incentives to those whose careers are yet to be achieved. The examples they furnish of patient purpose and consecutive endeavor strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish, if he is willing to press forward in the face of all opposition, refusing to be downed by untoward circumstances, thus making stepping-stones of what some would find to be insurmountable stumbling-blocks. The gentleman whose life history is here set forth is a conspicuous example of one who has lived to good purpose and achieved a definite degree of success in the special spheres to which his energies and talents have been devoted.

Rev. George Barton Cutten, educator, author, preacher and lecturer of renown, was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, April 11, 1874, and is the son of William Freeman and Abbie Ann (Trefry) Cutten, one of the old and highly respected families of Amherst. He received his education in the public schools and Acadia University, Wolfville, from which institution he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the following year the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him, and also in 1897 Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, gave him the degree of Bachelor





GOVERNMENT HOUSE.





of Arts, and in 1902, the same institution made him a Doctor of Philosophy, and a Bachelor of Divinity in 1903. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Colgate University, in 1911, and the degree of Doctor of Laws from Acadia University in 1915. He was ordained in 1897. He was pastor of the Union Baptist church at Montowese in 1897 and 1898, then became pastor of the Howard Avenue Baptist church, New Haven, from 1898 to 1904, then was pastor of the First Baptist Church at Corning, New York, from 1904 to 1907, and from 1907 to 1910 was pastor of the First Baptist church at Columbus, Ohio. Since then he has been president and professor of psychology at Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia. As a minister he did a most commendable work in the various congregations which he served, winning a great reputation as an earnest, learned and eloquent pulpit orator, but his work as an educator has been equally as brilliant, and he has maintained the high standard of the work at Acadia, keeping fully abreast of the times in every respect.

He is versatile and entertaining as well as a convincing writer. Among the more notable products of his pen may be mentioned the following: "The Case of John Kinsel," (which appeared in the *Psychology Review*, in 1903), "The Christian Life" (pamphlet), "The Psychology of Alcoholism" (1907), "Psychological Phenomena of Christianity" (1908), "Three Thousand Years of Mental Healing" (1910), and various magazine and review articles. He was a noted football player when in college. He has traveled extensively.

Dr. Cutten was married in July, 1898, to Minnie Warren Brown, of Westfield, Massachusetts. She is a lady of culture and education, having been graduated from Acadia University in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

#### REV. D. M. GILLIES, D. D.

There are people in all walks of life who become so deeply engrossed with their chosen life work as to neglect many of the things that make living worth while. They are never known to commune with nature, books lie about them unopened and the word recreation seems to have dropped from their category. Rev. D. M. Gillies, well known Presbyterian minister of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, is one of the citizens of Nova Scotia who has taken the pains to make himself



a symmetrically well developed man, neglecting none of the higher ideals. His example is worthy of emulation.

Dr. Gillies was born at Whycomagh, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, June 12, 1863. He is a son of Neil and Catherine (McMillan) Gillies. The father was born in South Side Whycomagh, in 1835, and the mother was born at Lake Ainslie, Cape Breton, in 1840. The paternal grandfather was a native of Tiree, Scotland, whose parents had migrated from Mull to that Island. He married Mary Gillies, a native of Glasgow, and they immigrated to America in 1825. The maternal grandparents immigrated from the Island of Muck, Scotland, to America, and settled at Lake Ainslie, Cape Breton. Rev. D. McMillan, a maternal uncle, was for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Sydney Mines.

Dr. Gillies received his education in the public schools at Whycomagh, the Normal School at Truro, the Pictou Academy, the Manitoba College, and the San Francisco Theological Seminary, in California. He was for some time pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Ukiah, Mendocino county, California. Returning to Nova Scotia he became pastor of St. Phillips church at Westville, where he remained until in November, 1903, when he was called to St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Glace Bay, and he has remained here to the present time. He is not only regarded as a pulpit orator of ability, but is also a good pastor and popular with his congregation. He is profoundly versed in the Scriptures and lucid and forceful in their interpretation.

In September, 1892, he was united in marriage with Belle Urquhart, a native of St. Peter's, Richmond County, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of William and Barbara (McKenzie) Urquhart, of Seaview, Richmond County. To this union the following children were born: Emma C. is the eldest; Christine Barbara is the wife of A. G. Johnson, of Quincy, Massachusetts; Francis Edward Clarke is deceased. The wife and mother was called to her eternal rest, September 5, 1909, and on September 6, 1911, Dr. Gillies married Mary Lee Manson, of North Lochaber, Antigonish County, a daughter of Alexander Manson, postmaster at that place. The mother of Mrs. Gillies was known in her maidenhood at Catherine Cameron, and was a native of Barney's River, Pictou County.

Mr. Gillies is an independent voter. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Royal Arch Chapter; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was twice chaplain of Pyrian Youth



Lodge Masonic, Glace Bay, 1915, 1916. He visited six years ago the Presbyterian Grand Assembly of the Church of Scotland, the United Free church and the Free Church of Scotland, all in Edinburgh, and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in Ireland, in Belfort. Also the Annual Conference in Temple London, of the Congregationalists of England and Wales. Visited Paris, Ostend, Dusseldorf, Berlin, Munich and other European cities. He witnessed the famous Passion Play at Oberammergau, in 1905, and gave many lectures on it.

The present Mrs. Gillies was superintendent of Harbour View Hospital, Sydney Mines, just before her marriage.

#### ALLAN R. MACISAAC.

To make a success in the field of insurance nowadays requires tact, perseverance, close application and a good personal address. Then, too, one must be honest so that the public will rely on him and trust him. That Allan R. MacIsaac of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is the possessor of these commendable attributes is attested to by those who have had dealings with him.

He was born at East Bay, Cape Breton County, August 1, 1856. He is a son of Roderick and Mary (McDougall) MacIsaac, both natives of the same town and county in which our subject was born. There they grew up, attended school, were married and established the future home of the family. The death of the father occurred in 1880 at the age of sixty-three years, and the mother passed away in 1906 at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Donald MacIsaac, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Scotland, from which country he came to Prince Edward Island when a young man and after remaining there a short time located at East Bay, Cape Breton County, taking a grant of land comprising four hundred acres. He subsequently divided this land among his four sons, which they cleared of the virgin forest and put out to cultivation, all becoming successful farmers, the soil being rich and productive. Several of the farms are now owned by descendants of the original settler.

To Roderick MacIsaac and wife nine children were born, six sons and three daughters, of whom Allan R. of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth. Six of the children survive at this writing. Our subject grew to manhood on the home farm where he assisted with the general work during crop seasons, and in the winter time he attended the public schools in his neighborhood, later studied at St.



Francis Xavier College. After three years in that institution he engaged in teaching, which vocation he continued successfully for a period of ten years, then took up railroad work, securing a position as station agent at Sydney, where he remained two years, when he resigned to take up the insurance business, which he has continued to the present time, with gratifying results all the while. He joined the Confederation Life Association, and has been district manager for this company since 1910, performing his duties in a manner that has been eminently satisfactory to his employers and remunerative to himself. Perhaps none of his compeers in the insurance business in the Province gets more business than he in a territory of equal extent and importance.

Mr. MacIsaac has taken a deep interest in temperance work for a number of years. Politically, he is a Conservative. He belongs to the Catholic church. He is ever a student and is a man of education.

#### THOMAS PENNINGTON CALKIN.

While splendid success has come to Thomas Pennington Calkin, one of the enterprising merchants of Kentville, Kings County, he has ever been actuated by the spirit of Lincoln in his sentiment: "There is something better than making a living—making a life." So while he has worked to advance his individual interests and that of his family, he has never neglected his duties as a citizen.

Mr. Calkin was born in Kentville, Nova Scotia, July 14, 1860. He is a son of Benjamin Howes Calkin, a native of Wellsford, Kings County, and Mary Pennington, who was born in Whitehaven, England. The grandfather was Elias Calkin, who was one of the pioneer farmers in the vicinity of Wellsford, this Province, where he lived to a ripe old age. He was the father of Dr. John B. Calkin. When a young man Benjamin H. Calkin, the father, came to Kentville and began clerking in the general store of Daniel Moore, but remained with him only a short time, when he began business for himself, which he conducted successfully until his retirement from active life in 1883, spending the rest of his days quietly, dying at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man of influence in his town and vicinity, and served as justice of the peace, took an active part in the Court of Sessions, and after the county incorporation act became a law he was elected a councillor and served in that capacity two years. His family consisted of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest.





Thomas P. Calkin grew to manhood in his native town and there attended the public schools, also the grammar school at Truro, then Pieton Academy for two years, after which he engaged in the business with his father, and when the elder Calkin retired in 1883 he took over the business, in the present location, and here he has remained to the present time, erecting the present substantial building in 1914, a concrete and brick structure, fifty by seventy-five feet, at the corner of Webster and Cornwallis streets. The front which is over one hundred feet is plate glass. When Mr. Calkin took over his father's business he confined himself to the hardware line, and now has the largest and best stocked hardware store in Kings County, and has built up a large and growing trade which extends all over the county, and western portion of the Province.

Mr. Calkin was married November 26, 1890 to Agnes Dogherty, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. She is a daughter of Ma-been born: Roy, who is now assisting his father in the store; Darrell and Garth are both in school.

Politically, Mr. Calkin is a Conservative. He has served in the town council, and took a leading part in getting the town incorporated. He is president of the Board of Trade.

#### WILLIAM WELSFORD PINEO.

To the honest, pushing, hard-working and enterprising farmers is due the prosperity, wealth and advancement of any community, and to their zeal, energy and integrity will the future prosperity of our country be indebted in a very large degree, as it has been in the past. Among the progressive farmers and fruit growers of Nova Scotia is William W. Pineo, of Waterville, Kings County.

Mr. Pineo was born in Pineo Village (now Waterville), Nova Scotia, in September, 1858. He is a son of Henry and Hannah Elizabeth (Kinsman) Pineo, the latter a daughter of Deacon Theodorice Kinsman, who was long a prominent worker in the Baptist church. The father was a native of the vicinity of Waterville as was also the grandfather, William Pineo, married Harriet Shaw, who was born at Granville, Nova Scotia, and was of United Empire Loyalist stock. Peter Pineo, the great grandfather, was one of the first settlers of Kings county, in which his son William, mentioned above, was born. The family is of French descent, several brothers of this name having left France at the time of the religious persecutions and political troubles, one of whom settled in New England and the



other in Nova Scotia. They had been men of prominence in the old country. Our subject's grandfather was keeper of a public house and stage station for several years, and he also engaged in farming, owning two thousand acres of farm land. He was commissioned as first lieutenant in the First Regiment of Kings county, his commission dating June 10, 1793, and was signed by Governor Wentworth. He was also a justice of the peace and was prominent in his community. He finally divided his property between his sons, and the father of our subject got the portion on which our subject was reared. The father also became an influential man in his community, and was a justice of the peace for some time, and took an active interest in public affairs. He was a Conservative until the confederation when he joined the Liberals. His death occurred at the age of sixty-five years. He engaged extensively in fruit growing, and was the first man in the vicinity of West Cornwallis to ship apples to the London market. He was a successful business man in addition to his farming. His family consisted of four children, our subject being the eldest.

William W. Pineo continued on his father's farm until the latter's death in 1883, when he became owner of the original homestead, which he has ably managed and kept well improved. In addition he owns some land which formerly belonged to his uncles, his total acreage being twelve hundred, one hundred and seventy-five of which is in orchard, which receives his close attention and furnishes no small portion of his annual income, in fact, he is regarded as one of the best informed and successful horticulturists in Kings County. He usually keeps from seventy-five to one hundred head of horned cattle, and from fifty to one hundred hogs, and owns thoroughbred sires. He has his own cooperage, and turns out as high as fifty thousand barrels in a season.

Mr. Pineo was married in October, 1884, to Laura Hoyt, of St. John, New Brunswick, a daughter of Neil Hoyt. To this union the following children have been born: Maud, Kathleen and Muriel and all at home; and Lieut. H. H. Pineo.

Lieutenant Pineo was born in 1891 at Waterville and there he was reared and received his early education, later taking an Arts course in Acadia College, then entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1912. Soon thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Amherst, this Province, where he was succeeding admirably.



Upon the outbreak of the great European war in 1914, he offered his services the day Great Britain declared war. He had entered the militia in 1905, when only fourteen years of age, as sergeant, and when sixteen took a course at Quebec and received a commission at the time of the coronation of King George, and he was present at that event, as a lieutenant of cavalry, being the youngest officer from Canada to attend that function. This was previous to his graduation at Wolfville, and he was one of the twelve selected as a guard of honor to the King. He received his commission as lieutenant in the Kings County Hussars, and drilled at Val Cartier and was sent across with the Sixth Mounted Rifles, under Col. Ryan, and he is now in the trenches, (January, 1916). He is a fine athlete, and while in school was captain of the Acadia football team, also of the football team at Dalhousie University.

During the summer of 1915 one man from each regiment at Napier Barracks, England, was selected for a staff course to qualify for the rank of major, and Lieutenant Pineo was the only officer from the Maritime Provinces selected, and he was graduated with the highest mark of the forty-seven men who took the examination. He is a young man of brilliant intellect and also of splendid physique—six feet and one inch in height, and weighs nearly two hundred pounds. The Pineos have been noted for their large stature. Our subject is exceptionally tall and his father, Henry Pineo weighed over three hundred pounds.

#### GEORGE ERASTUS DE WITT, M. D.

One of the conscientious and widely known general physicians of Nova Scotia who has in every way deserved his success is Dr. George Erastus De Witt, formerly of Halifax, but now of Wolfville. He was born at Bridgetown, Annapolis County, this Province, October 15, 1842. He is a son of Jacob and Caroline Eliza (Pineo) DeWitt, the father a native of Bridgetown and the mother of Canning, Nova Scotia. The ancestors on the father's side were Dutch and settled in New York. The great grandfather was a Loyalist, and he came to Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, after the American Revolution, between 1876 and 1884, receiving a grant of land at Bridgetown, Annapolis County, which extended from the Annapolis River to the Bay of Fundy. There he carved out a good farm from the wilds and established the future home of the family, members of which have been well and favorably known there for



several generations. George Erastus Pineo, the Doctor's maternal grandfather, was of French descent, and he made his home at Canning, Kings County.

Dr. De Witt received his early education at Bridgetown, then Dalhousie Medical College, 1869 and 1876 entered Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated (the medical department) in 1872. Returning to Nova Scotia he began practicing his profession in Chester, where he remained until 1886, when, seeking a larger field for his work, he located in Halifax and enjoyed a good practice there, where he took an active part in public health, was a member of the Board of Health and for a time assistant city medical officer until 1892, when he came to Wolfville, where he has remained in the practice to the present time, his name becoming a household word to this locality, and he has had good success all along the line.

Dr. De Witt was married July 7, 1873, to Henrietta M. Chipman, a daughter of William and Lurana (Woodbury) Chipman of Middleton, Nova Scotia. To this union three children were born—Stanley Chipman, Carrie Irene, and Harold E. The Doctor was married a second time, in Halifax, on October 20, 1880, to Annie Maria Brown, a daughter of Charles Edward Brown of that city, whose wife was Maria Connell, of Woodstock, New Brunswick. To the Doctor and his last wife the following children were born: Edward Connell Avery, George Erastus Herman, Nellie Anderson, Arthur Welsford, Mary Marguerite and Kathleen Louise.

Politically, Dr. De Witt is a Liberal-Conservative. He served as registrar of deeds for the District of Chester from 1878 to 1880. He was mayor of Wolfville three years, and also served as medical health officer for the town of Wolfville for ten years. Religiously, he is a Baptist and has belonged to the churches of these denominations at Bridgetown, Chester, Halifax and Wolfville. Fraternally, he belongs to St. George's Lodge No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Public Health Association, the Canadian Forestry Association, the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Nova Scotia Medical Society of which he was at one time president; the Valley Medical Society, of which he was the first president. Dr. De Witt is one of the pioneers in the campaign against tuberculosis in the maritime provinces and has always kept in close touch with the modern conquests of medicine, and has been a constant attendant of and contributor to the chief medical societies of the Dominion.





## MALCOLM R. ELLIOTT, M. D.

One of the younger generation of physicians of Kings County who has made an auspicious start in his career is Dr. Malcolm R. Elliott of Wolfville. He was born at Clarence, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, February 14, 1884. He is a son of Leonard and Clara M. (Freeman) Elliott, the former a native of Clarence, Nova Scotia, and the latter a native of Milton, Queens County, this Province. Joseph Elliott, the grandfather, was also born in the town of Clarence, where his parents settled in pioneer days. His wife, Sarah Leonard, was born at Paradise, this Province. Samuel Elliott, the great grandfather, was born at Clarence, and his wife, Priscilla Fellows, was a native of Granville, Nova Scotia. John Elliott, our subject's great-great-great grandfather was of border Scotch stock. He came to Nova Scotia, and here received a grant of land in Wilmot Township, which was virgin soil. This he cleared and developed into a good farm, which his descendants continued to operate. Our subject's father and uncle now occupy quite a large portion of this original place. The family has been prominent and influential in the locality of Clarence. Whitman Freeman, the Doctor's maternal grandfather, who was a land surveyor, surveyed a large portion of Queens and Shelburne Counties. He was a son of a United Empire Loyalist.

Leonard Elliott, the Doctor's father, is still actively engaged in general farming. He has long been deeply interested in public matters and has taken an active and influential part in temperance work. He is a staunch Liberal-Conservative. His family consists of five children, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. Joseph, the eldest son is now on the home farm; Cora is a missionary in India; Evangeline is engaged in teaching; and Priscilla, the youngest, is at home with her parents.

Dr. Malcolm R. Elliott grew to manhood on the farm and he received his early education in the public schools of his native vicinity. He engaged in teaching for three years; later entered Acadia University at Wolfville, where he took his Arts degree; then entered the medical department of Harvard University, where he made a good record and from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1912, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then spent fourteen months in hospital practice at Newton, Massachusetts. Thus well prepared for his life work he came to Wolf-



ville, Nova Scotia, where he began the practice, which has now grown to very satisfactory proportions.

Dr. Elliott was married September 23, 1914, to Jean Steadman Haley of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Henry Haley, now a resident of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. Mrs. Elliott received excellent educational advantages. After passing through the public schools she entered Acadia University at Wolfville, from which institution she was graduated in due course of time, later graduating from Simmons College at Boston, Massachusetts.

Fraternally, Dr. Elliott belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

#### BRIEF HISTORY OF LYON'S BROOK.

Lyon's Brook is located three miles from Pictou. It was named for Rev. James Lyon and from a brook which flows through the village, the waters of which have long been used to supply local tanneries. Its valley was densely wooded and inhabited by Indians and wild animals when the first white settlers came to its banks. They were from Philadelphia, and came in the ship *Hope*, landing at Pictou Harbour, June 10, 1767. Other settlers came from Scotland in 1773 in the ship *Hector*. These pioneers cleared away the forests and made new homes, cultivating the rich land, and in due course of time this became one of the thriving farming communities of the Province.

The first religious services were held in the barn of a Mr. Patterson, which stood on the property now owned by Robert Fullerton. For many years Edward Fretrie conducted the Three Mile Inn here. The first shop owned by a Mr. Henderson, was built on the site of the Douglas Logan warehouse. Mr. Fretrie also owned a shop at the end of the Scotch Hill road. Charles Logan operated a cannery, later conducted a store; both were burned in 1875. The first saw mill in Pictou County was located at Lyon's Brook, in 1769. It was built by William Kennedy of Truro. The McKenzie stone quarry was started about 1818, and was bought by the American Company about 1852. It continued to be worked until 1870. In following years stone was obtained here for the Local House in Halifax, also the Local House at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. John Patterson built the first town gut bridge in 1860 and in the same year the first saw mill bridge was built, and about the same time the West River road was constructed, being the first road



in Pictou County. Dr. Anderson was the first practicing physician in Lyon's Brook. James Hislop now lives in the house he resided in while here. The first house was built by a Mr. Fullerton and is now owned by James Dunlop. The first Sunday school held in Pictou County, if not in the Province, was held in Lyon's Brook about the year 1775, by James Davidson, of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was also the first day school teacher here, holding school in a building where the McKean carriage and blacksmith shop now stands. The Rev. James Lyon was the second Sunday school teacher in this vicinity. A Mr. DeWolf built the first tannery in Lyon's Brook on the site of the present tannery owned by Robert Macdonald. A Mr. Wright established a tannery here in 1834 and John and Jean Fullerton succeeded DeWolf in this business, upon the latter's death in 1833. In 1843 four ships were begun on what was known as Patterson's Point, and one vessel a year was turned out until 1847. The remains of this old ship-yard may still be seen. The builder was Alexander Brown. In 1843 a dancing school was taught here by Charles Arbuckle. John Logan started a tannery in 1848. It grew to be one of the most important tanneries in the Province and did a large business, and is still operated, about eighty thousand hides being shipped annually to all parts of the Dominion. It is operated by the Logan Tannery Company. A. C. McDonald was manager for many years.

In 1864 the Society of the Sons of Temperance was started in Lyon's Brook. It is still in operation. Various small vessels have been built here from time to time and carriages have long been manufactured here. The first post office was started in 1888, Dongal Logan being the post master and he continued as such for many years. About 1888 the Short Line Railroad was built through this vicinity. Various stores were started about this period, in fact, the village has been an important trading center for this section of Pictou County for over a century. Various lodges were started here from fifteen to forty years or more ago and have been well attended. John Macdonald built the present station house in 1888. Various parties have operated blacksmith shops and shoe shops during the major portion of the life of the village. One of the earliest business houses was a tailor shop, built in 1813 by William Fraser. It was located where the Henderson house stood, opposite the Logan Tannery. Rev. James Lyon occupied a house situated where stands the present school building. Among others who built homes here in



pioneer days may be mentioned Jack Davis, a Mr. Kitchen, a Mr. Wade, a Mr. Jollomer and John Chisholm, who operated a blacksmith shop back in the sixties. The town has always been a good place in which to live.

#### THE MOST REV. CLARENDON LAMB WORRELL.

The name of The Most Rev. Clarendon Lamb Worrell, the learned Archbishop of the Anglican church, needs no introduction to the people of Nova Scotia, where he has resided for many years and labored for the amelioration of all classes, upholding the right as he has seen and understood the right in all the relations of life. He is a scion of one of the sterling old families of eastern Canada, and many of the strong characteristics of his progenitors seem to have outcropped in him, and he has been most vigilant in keeping untarnished the bright escutcheon of the family name, the Worrells having always been noted for their honesty, industry and readiness to assist in the general upbuilding of the communities in which they have selected as their homes. He is one of the noted churchmen of Canada.

Archbishop Worrell was born at Smith's Falls, Ontario, July 20, 1853, and is the second son of Rev. Canon J. B. Worrell, M. A., for many years rector at Oakville, Ontario. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Lamb before her marriage. At the date of this sketch Cannon Worrell is still living and at the age of ninety-five, is hale and hearty. Archbishop Worrell was educated in Trinity College School at Port Hope, where he won the Chancellor's prize as head boy, and Trinity University, Toronto, being the first Foundation scholar as head of his year, also the first Wellington scholar in 1871 and 1872. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution, and was a Prince of Wales prize man in 1873; he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1884, Doctor of Common Law in 1902; and Kings College University, gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1905. Bishops College, Lennoxville, conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1913.

In the year 1877 he was united in marriage to Charlotte Ward, a daughter of the late Surg.-Major General T. W. Ward, F. R. C. S., Inspector-General of Hospitals at Bombay, India. She was a life member of the General Board of Missions of the Anglican church, president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Anglican Diocese of Nova Scotia, and filled the same position in a similar organi-





zation for the Church of England Institute of Nova Scotia. Mrs. Worrell died August 23, 1915.

Archbishop Worrell was ordained deacon in 1881, and priest in 1884. He was curate of Christ church at Gananoque, Ontario, in 1881, then was assistant of Holy Trinity at Brockville and principal of the Brockville Collegiate Institute from 1882 to 1884. He was rector at Williamsburg, Ontario from 1882 to 1886, and rector of St. James' at Morrisburg, Ontario, from 1886, to 1891, rector of St. Mark's, Barriefield, Ontario, from 1891 to 1903; then became rector of St. Luke's at Kingston, Ontario, in 1903 and 1904. He was professor of English literature in the Royal Military College at Kingston from 1891 to 1904. He was examining chaplain to the Bishop of Ontario from 1896 to 1904. He was archdeacon of Ontario in 1901. He was a member of the Corporation of Trinity University, Toronto, 1897 to 1904. He is visitor of King's College and chairman of the Board of Governors. He is chairman of Lectuonary Committee for Prayer Book Review, general squad. He was consecrated Bishop of Nova Scotia, October 18, 1904, and was nominated to the Bishopric of Algoma by the House of Bishops, in 1897. He was the layman's candidate for the Bishopric of Ontario in 1900. But as the clergy were evenly divided between him and Professor Roper (now Bishop of Ottawa) a compromise was necessary and Bishop Walls was elected.

He was Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Canada, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in 1886-7. He was a delegate to the Pan-Anglican Congress in London, England, in 1908. He was presented to the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Buckingham Palace, in 1908. He was president of the Anglican Church Congress in Halifax, in 1910. He completed and opened a new cathedral in Halifax in 1910. He has been president of the Lord's Day Alliance of Nova Scotia, and of the Moral and Social Reform Council of Nova Scotia. He was prolocutor of the Provincial Synod of Canada, in 1904. He was elected vice-president of the University of Toronto Alumni Association in 1911. He was also vice-president of the local branch of the British Empire League in 1911. He is a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute. He is an ardent advocate of religious instruction in public schools as a part of the regular curriculum. He is a staunch imperialist. He was elected president of the Canadian Club of Halifax in the autumn of 1915. The *Montreal Standard* has well said of him, "He is a pious and learned



churchman, a capable organizer and a man of culture and experience."

In 1915 he was elected Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada and so became Archbishop of Nova Scotia. His jurisdiction covers the civil Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and includes the Dioceses of Nova Scotia, Fredericton, Quebec and Montreal.

### JOHN JOSEPH POWER.

As a lawyer John Joseph Power, M. A., LL. M., D. C. L., Dr. Jur., K. C., of Halifax, is able, reliable, honest and safe. He always carefully studies his cases, and is therefore prepared to try them. He is a cultivated debater, clear and forcible in his logic, convincing in his argument, and ranks as one of the best of advocates. Courteous to his associates and opponents, he at all times preserves and maintains the character of a gentleman in his practice. He is a man of even temper, always dignified in his deportment to the court, as well as a witness, avoiding as far as possible wounding the feelings of any one. At the same time he is absolutely fearless in the discharge of his professional duties and sticks by his case and client till the "last gun is fired."

Dr. Power was born at Pictou, Nova Scotia, May 2, 1869. He is of Irish parentage, and is a son of Maurice Power and Catherine McNamara, his wife, both natives of Ireland, the father of County Waterford, and the mother of County Tipperary. They spent their earlier years in the Emerald Isle, from which they immigrated to Nova Scotia at an early day and established the family home at Pictou.

John J. spent his boyhood in his native vicinity and received his education in Pictou Academy and holds degrees from Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, as Bachelor of Arts with honors in History and Political Science in 1890 and that of Master of Arts at the University of Toronto in 1904. He taught as County Academy headmaster under Grade "A" Academic teachers' license for a number of years in high school in Nova Scotia in his early manhood. He was also graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891 from the University of Toronto, and took the degree of Master of Laws from the same institution in 1913 with first class honors and the American Law Book Company prize. The degree of Bachelor of Civil Law was conferred on him by Kings College Law



School, St. John, New Brunswick, on examinations in Ancient and Roman Law in 1897, and Trinity University, Toronto, gave him the degree of Doctor of Civil Law in 1898 for a thesis and examination thereon, prescribed by the University and entitled "*Actio personales cum persona moritur*" and published in the 1899 Canadian Law Times. For it he was specially recommended for the degree by the examiners of the late Britton Bath Osler, K. C. and Sir John Bourne not who spoke in high terms of the essay. In 1915 he took the degree of Doctor of Law after studying at Columbia University Law School, New York. He was admitted to the Bar of Nova Scotia in 1893, and was created a King's Counsel by the government of Nova Scotia in 1907. He has built up a large practice in Halifax where he has ranked as one of the leaders of the bar for a number of years having practiced in the lowest and highest courts in the Empire—from the justices' courts to the Supreme Court of Canada and Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council. He was for two successive years vice-president of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, and five years a counsellor of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society. Politically, he is a thoroging Liberal, but independent of the expedients and discipline of party, a firm upholder of British connection and an ardent Home Ruler in Irish politics and believes in complete local autonomy for the British colonies. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic. He married in 1895, Charlotte Hennigar of Hants County.

#### HON. DAVID MacKEEN.

One of Nova Scotia's representative and honored citizens is the Hon. David MacKeen, the present efficient and popular Governor of this Province, whose activities during a long and successful career have been such as seemed to exercise to the full his somewhat varied and unusual abilities; a life that has carried with it the lesson that one whose capacity, while not the very greatest, may yet do great work by close devotion to the specific tasks. He has always been a busy man, an industrious man, and he has attained a place of high degree and importance in the Province in which he is a constant quantity. He is one of the kind that makes up the front rank, the kind that can be relied on, a good workman in the world's affairs, a splendid specimen of the many that do the real, useful work of the world in places of passing importance, and do it well. To offer in a work of this province an adequate resume of the career



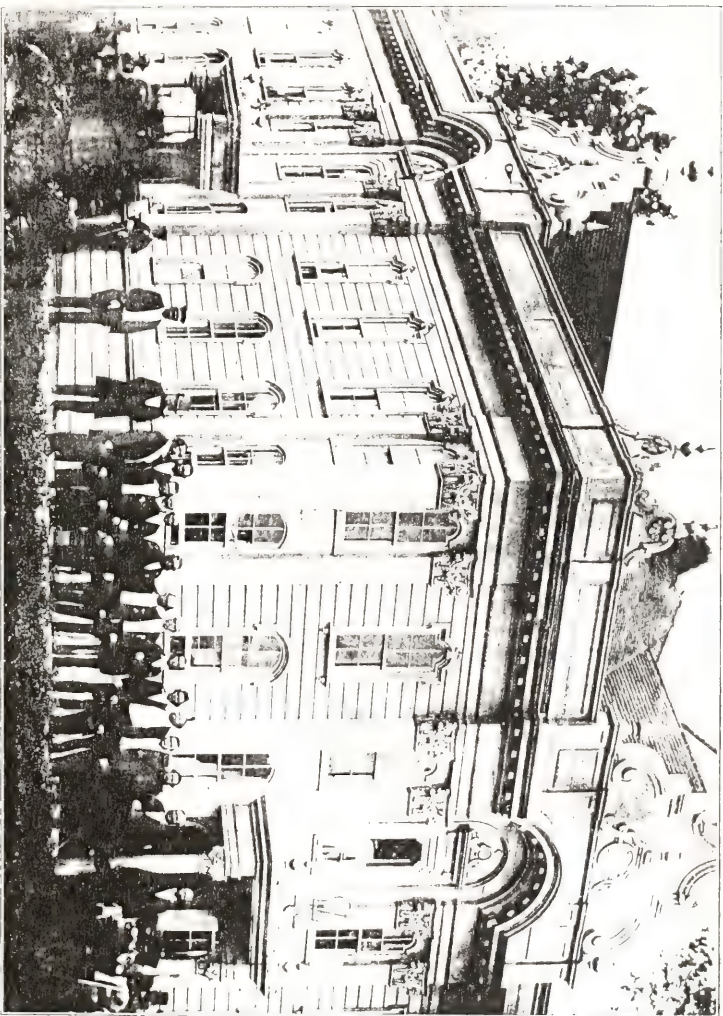
of this important citizen would be impossible, but, with others of those who have conserved the civic and commercial progress of Nova Scotia, we may well note the more salient points that have marked his life and labors. Governor MacKeen has long been a dominating power in public utilities as well as extensive private operations of a varied nature. He has achieved a position not only as one of our leading legislators but also as one of the substantial men of the Maritime Provinces, gaining his success through legitimate and worthy means, and he stands as a singularly admirable type of the successful self-made man.

Governor MacKeen was born at Mabou, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, September 20, 1839. He is of Celtic extraction, and a son of Hon. William MacKeen, who was for some time a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia and a prominent man in his day and generation. David MacKeen grew to manhood in his native community, and received his early education in the schools of Mabou, but he has continued a student and has greatly increased his general learning in later years by wide miscellaneous home reading and study, until he is today an exceptionally well informed man on a great variety of topics. When but a boy he entered business life and he has been long and intimately connected with commercial, banking and manufacturing life. In his early years he was agent and treasurer of the Caledonia Coal & Railroad Company, and later was general manager of the Dominion Coal & Steel Company, which position he resigned in 1896. He was also a United States consular agent, a sub-collector of customs and warden of the County of Cape Breton, performing his duties in these positions in a faithful and acceptable manner. He is a director of the Royal Bank of Canada, the Eastern Trust Company, the Dominion Iron & Steel Company and director of the Dominion Coal & Steel Company. He is also a governor of Dalhousie University.

Politically, he is a Conservative and has long been one of the leaders of his party. He sat for Cape Breton County in the House of Commons from 1887 to 1896. He was called to the Senate by Lord Aberdeen, on February 21, 1896, and retained that office for a period of nearly twenty years, making his influence felt for the general good. He was appointed Governor of Nova Scotia in October, 1915, and he is fully meeting the expectations of his friends as chief executive. He was strongly opposed to the Taft-Fielding reciprocity agreement, which was voted on in 1911. He is a member of







RECEPTION COMMITTEE TO RECEIVE THE PRINCE OF WALES (EDWARD VII. AT PRESENT, 1860).  
 Left to Right: Major R. H. Norton, James Purvis, R. P. Grant, W. A. Henry, Clarence Primrose, James Fozz, William Galt,  
 John James Primrose, A. P. Ross, Wm. H. Davies, Robert Douth, James McDonald, Martin L. Williams, Howard Primrose,  
 Dr. James Skinner, John Crear, Daniel Jackson.



the Halifax Rideau, Mount Royal and other clubs. The late Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper said of him: "A man of high intelligence, probity and honor."

Governor MacKeen has been three times married, first, in 1867, to Isabel Poole, a daughter of H. Poole, of Derby, England; secondly, in 1877, to Frances M. Lawson, a daughter of William Lawson, of Halifax; thirdly, in 1888, to Jane K. Crerar, eldest daughter of John Crerar, for many years a ship owner of Halifax.

### HON. LAWRENCE GEOFFREY POWER.

One of the men who have stamped their strong individuality upon the minds of the people of Nova Scotia in such a manner as to render them conspicuous characters of the locality with which this history deals, is the Hon. Lawrence Geoffrey Power, lawyer and prominent statesman of Halifax. Faithfulness to duty and a strict adherence to a fixed purpose, which always do more to advance a man's interest than wealth or advantageous circumstances, have been dominating factors in his life, which has been replete with honor and success worthily attained.

Mr. Power was born in Halifax, August 9, 1841. He is of Irish descent and a son of the late Patrick Power, for many years a well known merchant at Halifax, who sat for Halifax County in the House of Commons, in the Liberal interests, in the early days of Confederation. The mother of our subject was Ellen Gaul before her marriage.

Lawrence G. Power grew to manhood in his native city where he received his early education in St. Mary's College. He later studied at Carlow College, the Catholic University of Ireland, and Harvard University, from which last institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1866. Ottawa University conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1901.

In June, 1880, he was united in marriage to Susan O'Leary, a daughter of M. O'Leary, of West Quoddy, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Power was admitted to the bar in 1866, and was successful in the practice of his profession, and he has been regarded as one of the leading legal lights of the Province for forty years. He was clerk assistant and clerk of bills in the House of Assembly from 1867 to 1876. He served as an alderman in Halifax for four years and was for thirteen years a member of the city school board. He



was called to the senate by the Earl of Dufferin, February 2, 1877. He was appointed speaker of the senate, January 29, 1901; sworn of the Privy Council, January 11, 1905. He is a senator of the University of Halifax, a director of the School for the Blind, and of the School for the Deaf and also of the Halifax Visiting Dispensary. He is a vice-president of the Dominion Rifle Association. He has been a vice-president of the Victoria School of Art and Design. He is president of the Nova Scotia Game Society. He is author of various contributions to literature, including "Richard John Uniacke: a Sketch," which was published in 1891, "The Irish Discover America," read in 1895, and "The Honorable John W. Ritchie" read in December, 1915; also of a brochure on the Manitoba school question, published in 1896, and was chairman of the committee which prepared and reported the existing Manual of Rules and Regulations of the Senate, published in 1907.

Many years ago he wrote considerably for the newspapers. He takes a deep interest in the Defence of Canada and has published two articles on the subject in the *Canadian Magazine*, the latter as late as December, 1915.

He was one of the five members of the senate selected to represent that body at King George and Queen Mary's coronation, June, 1911. He was presented to their majesties at Buckingham Palace, June 27, 1911.

#### PETER F. MARTIN.

The present mayor of the City of Halifax, Peter F. Martin, is a man who has risen to his commanding niche in the structure of the body politic through his individual efforts—by laboring faithfully and persistently along legitimate and time-honored lines for his own welfare and that of his fellow men—ever alert to further in any way the general public good, and he is therefore eminently deserving of the success and popularity he has attained.

Mr. Martin was born in Halifax County January 13, 1855, and is the son of Francis and Elizabeth (Connors) Martin, both natives of Halifax County. The father's death occurred in early life, some fifty years ago, while the mother survived to the advanced age of eighty-five years, dying in 1915. The paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland, where his wife, Mary, was also born, and there they grew up and were married, but soon thereafter immigrated to Nova Scotia where they established the future home of the family.



The father of our subject engaged in commercial fishing for a livelihood.

Peter F. Martin received his education in Christian Brothers School. He began life as a painter and decorator in Halifax and built up a large business with advancing years, and is still conducting a large establishment under the firm name of Martin & Moore.

Mr. Martin was married July 4, 1881, to Elizabeth Sullivan, a daughter of Matthew Sullivan, a native of Ireland, and now deceased. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, namely: Balfor Francis, Vivian J., Mary, Melnott P., Rev. Cyril J., Rev. Ferdinand P., Gerlidean, and John.

Politically, Mr. Martin is a Conservative. He has been an alderman of Halifax for the past fifteen years. He was made mayor of the city in 1915, the duties of which office he has discharged in an able and eminently satisfactory manner. He has done much for the general development and welfare of his home city, whose interests he has very much at heart. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic. He belongs to the Charitable Irish Society, the Knights of Columbus, the City Club and the Commercial Club.

#### WILLIAM MACDONALD.

The law is one of the oldest of human institutions and its perfection has been reached by centuries of study and effort. Our legislation, national and provincial, is but the embodiment of the experience and the result of the work of the legal profession for thousands of years. One of the well-equipped and successful barristers of Pictou County is William Macdonald of the town of Pictou.

He was born at Ponds, Pictou County, March 9, 1865. He is a son of Angus and Margaret (McLellan) Macdonald, both parents natives of that county, the father born at Little Harbour and the mother at West River. The mother is a cousin of Dr. Robert McLellan, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The Macdonalds were of the early Scotch stock. The father of our subject removed to the town of Pictou in 1865 and engaged in the grocery business which he continued for a number of years, and later accepted a position in the customs department, in which he continued until his death, in 1908, at the age of seventy-seven years. His family consisted of nine children, five of whom are still living, William of this sketch, being the second in order of birth.

Our subject was reared in Pictou and there received his early





education in the public schools and the Pictou Academy from which he was graduated, then entered Dalhousie University at Halifax. On the entrance examination he was successful in securing a Monroe Exhibition, valued at four hundred dollars. This was in the fall of 1884. In 1886 he took a Monroe Bursary of three hundred dollars, and was graduated from the arts department, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888. In the autumn of that year he entered the law department of that institution and was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. As a law student he was articled to Sir Robert L. Borden, the present Prime Minister of Canada. After his graduation he began the practice of his profession at Truro, this Province, where he remained until 1900 enjoying a good practice. In that year he removed to Pictou where he has since remained. Here, too, he has built up a large and lucrative clientage.

Mr. Macdonald was married in November, 1895, to Maggie Babbín, of Pictou, a daughter of the late Capt. Jeffrey Babbín. To this union three children have been born, namely: Margaret, May, and Cecilia, all at home.

Politically, he is a Conservative, and he has long taken an active part in party affairs, being interested in whatever makes for the good of the public and the upbuilding of his town and county particularly.

#### CHARLES STANLEY MARTIN.

One of the enterprising business men of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is Charles Stanley Martin, who was born March 13, 1872, in South Wales, England. He is a son of Henry William and Anna E. (Forster) Martin. The father was born in Great Britain in 1845.

Charles S. Martin grew up in England where he received his education in the public schools, later attending Athenaeum University, in Brussels, Belgium. After leaving school he returned to England and worked in the Hawaaitite Steel Company's plant at Barrow-in-Furness, where he served his apprenticeship. He was superintendent of the Beswaatte Steel Works from 1890 to 1894, then for over a year was manager of the Cyfarthfa Steel Works in South Wales. He went to Hughesoffka, in southern Russia, for the purpose of erecting and managing the Bessemer Steel Department for the New Russia Company. He came to Sydney, Nova Scotia, a number of years ago where he has since made his home, and has an important position with the Dominion Coal & Steel Company.



## JOHN URQUHART ROSS.

Observation by a fair minded person invariably leads to the conclusion that lawyers, as a class of men, stand as high for right living, honesty and fair dealing as any other engaged in active business life. One of the barristers of Pictou County, who has ever enjoyed an excellent reputation for probity of character, is John Urquhart Ross, of the town of Pictou, in which place his birth occurred on March 25, 1856. He is a son of Alexander Peter Ross, a native of Halifax, and Sarah (McKay) Ross, a native of Pictou. John Ross, the grandfather, was born in England, from which country he came to Nova Scotia as paymaster in the British navy, which position he filled until his retirement. At an early age the father of our subject came to Pictou Academy as a student of the celebrated Dr. McCulloch, his classmates being Sir William Young, George R. Young, Sir Hugh Hoyles and others who became prominent in the affairs of the Province. The elder Ross studied law in the office of Robie & John-son and was admitted to the bar, October 22, 1824, his original certificate being in the possession of his son, our subject. It was signed by Chief Justice J. J. Blower. Mr. Ross began the practice of law at Pictou, but remained there only a short time when he retired from the bar and entered into partnership with the late James Primrose, under the firm name of Ross & Primrose, doing a general mercantile and shipping business, continuing a few years when they dissolved partnership and Mr. Ross conducted the business alone until his death in 1872. He was not only a successful man of affairs but was a highly esteemed citizen, and he was offered a seat in the Provincial Senate by Hon. Joseph Howe, with whom he was on intimate terms, but he declined the honor. He was a well informed man. He was one of the founders of the first reading room in Pictou and was one of the loyal supporters of the Pictou Academy. He was a man of optimism, and he anticipated the coal and iron industries of that locality. His wife, mother of our subject, was the daughter of Roderick McKay, for many years customs officer of Pictou County. He was a son of Roderick McKay, Sr., an early settler in Pictou County.

John U. Ross received his elementary education in private schools, and in 1867 entered the old Pictou Academy, then entered the law office of John David McLeod, present judge of Probate, and he was admitted to the bar in 1883. He began the practice of his profes-



sion in Pictou in 1885. He associated with him as a partner W. E. Maclellan, now post office inspector of Nova Scotia. The partnership under the style of Ross & Maclellan continued successfully for about six years when Mr. Maclellan was appointed school inspector of Pictou County.

Mr. Ross has been very successful as a barrister, enjoying a large clientage. In 1909 he was appointed a member of the Board of Public Utilities, of which he was made chairman in 1912, which position he still holds. He has discharged his duties in this connection in an able and commendable manner.

Politically, he is a Liberal. He was made King's Counsel on June 21, 1907.

Mr. Ross was twice married; first, to Anabel McKenzie who died without issue, and afterwards to Annie Moss, a daughter of William Moss, of Portage La Prairie, Manitoba. To this union the following children have been born: Thomas E., Dorothy, John U., Alexander E., and Phyllis L.

#### NEIL J. GILLIS.

Neil J. Gillis, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton County, was born at Jamesville, Victoria County, Capt Breton, in December, 1867. He is a scion of an old family of the northern part of Nova Scotia, mention of whom will be found on another page of this work.

After his school days Mr. Gillis engaged in clerking in Glace Bay, and in 1900 he was elected at a bye-election to the Provincial House, and re-elected at the general election in 1901, and in 1906 was again elected at the general election. He has long been successfully engaged in the insurance business at Glace Bay. He has also held the office of justice of the peace for some time.

Mr. Gillis was married in October, 1891, to Jennie McKinnon, of Glace Bay, a daughter of Donald McKinnon, representative of an old Scotch family.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gillis the following children have been born: John is a mechanical engineer; Mary is the wife of Walter Boudreare, of Glace Bay; Annie, Jennie, Hugh and Donald are all attending school.

Politically, Mr. Gillis is a Liberal. He is secretary of St. Joseph's Hospital Board. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.



## WILLIAM CAMERON.

It is men of broad and comprehensive views who give life to communities—men who have foresight and energy, pluck and courage to forward whatever enterprise they are interested in and who still retain an untarnished reputation through it all. Such a man is William Cameron, the present county clerk of Pictou County, and who has long been a resident of the town of Pictou.

Mr. Cameron was born at Sutherlands River, Pictou County, September 25, 1847, and is a son of Alexander and Margaret (McKay) Cameron, the former a native of Fraser's Mountain, and the latter of New Glasgow, both of Pictou County. The mother was a grand daughter of the original Squire McKay. Grandfather Donald Cameron was a native of Inverness, Scotland, who came to Nova Scotia in 1801, his eldest son having been born in Scotland. The family located on a farm at Fraser's Mountain, three miles from New Glasgow and there became comfortably established through their industry. There Alexander Cameron, father of our subject, grew to manhood and received such education as the early-day schools afforded, and upon reaching his majority bought a farm in that neighborhood on which he spent the rest of his life. He was a deacon in the Kirk at New Glasgow for many years. His death occurred at the age of eighty. His family consisted of three sons and five daughters, only one of whom, our subject, now survives.

William Cameron grew up on the home farm where he worked when a boy and he received his education in the public schools in his district, then attended the Pictou Academy from which he was graduated, later entering Dalhousie University, at Halifax, and was graduated from that institution in 1873. He began his life work by teaching school at New Glasgow and Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, and other places, and met with pronounced success as an educator. In 1887 he was elected by acclamation to the Local House and was re-elected in 1890, and again in 1894, serving eleven years, making an excellent record as a public servant, doing much for the general upbuilding of his town and locality.

During this time he was engaged in farming, and in 1907 he was elected by the county council as county clerk which position he has since held, giving entire satisfaction.

Mr. Cameron was married in January, 1882, to Mary Catherine Dawson, a grand daughter of John Dawson, one of the earliest merchants in Pictou. John Dawson was a prominent merchant and





met with a large degree of success. He left a number of daughters who married in England, the present Baron Law being a descendant. Another daughter married one of the Kidsons, a member of a prominent family of ship builders and owners.

Two children have been born to William Cameron and wife, namely: Donald Alexander is engaged in business with headquarters in New Glasgow; Christiana, deceased, was the wife of Rev. Frederick Paton, missionary to the New Hebrides, where his wife died in 1914.

Politically, Mr. Cameron is a Conservative. Fraternally, he is a Free Mason, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

### JOHN W. MACKAY.

In the practice of law, John W. Mackay of Pictou, Nova Scotia, has attained to a laudable position in his profession, and his reputation for honesty, integrity and fidelity to his clients, and all confidence and trusts committed to him, whether professional or otherwise, is firmly established.

Mr. Mackay was born at Earltown, Colchester County, April 13, 1872. He is a son of William J. and Jeanette (Murray) Mackay, the father a native of Dalhousie, Pictou County, and the mother was born at Earltown, Colchester County. Alexander Mackay, the grandfather, was born at Gaulspie, Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia as a young man and settled at Dalhousie, Pictou County, where he spent the rest of his life, living to an advanced age. His family consisted of four daughters and three sons. The father of our subject received a good education for those early days and he engaged in teaching for a number of years. He established his home at Earltown, Colchester County, where he was finally made justice of the peace, and also had the mail contract between Pictou and Earltown. He was a faithful public official and a highly respected citizen. His death occurred in 1877, and his widow survived until 1914, dying at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Their family consisted of five daughters and two sons of whom the subject of this sketch was fourth in order of birth.

John W. Mackay received his elementary education in the public schools at Earltown. He then went to West Branch, River John, where he went into business with his brother, Robert A. Mackay, and conducted a general store for three years, then entered Pictou Academy, where he took a course after which he matriculated at



Dalhousie University, completing the law course, in which he was graduated in 1897. He was admitted to the bar in due time and was articled with the late James McG. Stewart. After his license to practice in 1898 he formed a partnership with C. E. Tanner and they have since conducted very successfully a general law practice at Pictou, and they are enjoying a growing business.

Mr. Mackay was married in July, 1903, to Frances Ferguson of Pictou. She is a daughter of A. A. Ferguson, a sketch of whom will be found on another page of this work. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, Dorothy Willmina, and Fergus Stewart Mackay.

Taking an interest in political affairs, Mr. Mackay has been entrusted with public positions. He was elected county councillor in 1898, which position he has held continuously to the present time, giving entire satisfaction. He represents West Branch, River John. He has had but one election, the poll then standing fifteen to one hundred and thirty in his favor. He was warden of the Council of Pictou County for two years and has done much for the general welfare of his county. He is now serving as deputy warden. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order—the Blue Lodge. He is president of the Union of the Nova Scotia Municipalities, which meets yearly at different places. All incorporated towns and municipalities take an active part in the work of this union. Politically, he is a Conservative.

### J. W. CUNNINGHAM.

One of the enterprising business men of New Glasgow of a past generation was the late J. W. Cunningham, of the firm of J. W. Cunningham & Son, Limited, manufacturers of coal drills, machines, tools and mine cars. The business was established in 1902 and it grew rapidly, finally employing fifty-seven men, and manufactured a large portion of the mining machinery used in the coal mines of the Maritime Provinces. The plant is well located, and is equipped with the latest and most approved machinery.

Upon the death of Mr. Cunningham of this review, his son James Thomas Cunningham, became manager of the business which he has since carried forward successfully. An extensive market has been secured in western Canada, the firm having well-established connections at Vancouver and other western points, also has a warehouse and office at Lethbridge. The business was incorporated in



1913. The son is a member of the town council of New Glasgow, also commissioner, and a member of the school board. He is a Liberal-Conservative, and belongs to the Presbyterian church.

#### DUNCAN H. MacKAY.

During his residence of a half century, or all his life, in Cape Breton, Duncan H. MacKAY of Glace Bay has figured as one of our most enterprising dealers in live stock and farmers' products. He has been by no means an idle spectator to the growth of the county in various industries until it today ranks among the best in the Province in wealth and importance. He is a man of progressive ideas and has done much to encourage better methods of agriculture and a better grade of cattle in Cape Breton.

He was born at Lake Ainslie, Cape Breton County, in October, 1865. He is a son of Lachlaw and Mary (McMillan) MacKAY, both natives of the same place in which our subject was born, and there they grew to maturity, attended school and were married. James MacKAY, the grandfather, was born on the Isle of Mug, Scotland, from which county he came to Nova Scotia, settling at Lake Ainslie about the year 1826. He got a grant of land from the Crown, which land he helped redeem from the forest. He died as the result of an accident when about fifty years of age. His family consisted of five children, of whom Lachlaw MacKAY, father of our subject, was the youngest. He grew up on the home farm and received one-half of the same. The second brother, Hector, went to New Zeland during the gold excitement of the fifties, and there he remained, but kept up a correspondence with the family in Nova Scotia until his death in 1914 at an advanced age. He reared a large family, and was very successful in a business way. Lachlaw MacKAY built a saw mill and grist mill, which he conducted during his lifetime, dying in 1903. His wife preceded him to the grave in 1901. To these parents seven children were born, of whom Duncan H. MacKAY of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth.

Our subject spent his boyhood on the home farm and received his education in the district schools. When seventeen years of age he started into the live stock business, buying and trading in cattle, bringing them to Sydney to market, continuing in this line of endeavor for a number of years and meeting with gratifying success. During this period he established a country store which he operated eight years, enjoying a good trade. He then moved to Glace



Bay, and has here continued his business successfully. He now has a large cold storage plant there, also one at Sydney, both doing an excellent business. He has handled as high as two thousand western cattle and a large number of local stock a year.

Mr. MacKay was married in 1868 to Catherine McInnes of Beaumont, Cape Breton County. She is a daughter of John R. McInnes, and a granddaughter of Captain McInnes, a man of prominence in his day.

To our subject and wife eleven children, seven boys and four girls, have been born.

Politically, he is a Liberal. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

### JOHN A. FERGUSON.

It is not the kind of work, but the kind of spirit with which it is done that dignifies and exalts human service. This is a thought that should put heart into every worker, put glow and cheer into his service and fill him with a large degree of satisfaction in doing the work that nature seems to have, in a way, appointed to him. John A. Ferguson, chief engineer for the Dominion Coal Company at New Aberdeen, Cape Breton, is a man who gets satisfaction out of his daily tasks and therefore his work is not only well done, but life is worth living to him.

Mr. Ferguson was born at Morien, Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia, October 15, 1866, and is a son of Angus R. and Margaret J. (McAskill) Ferguson, natives of Scotland and Antigonish, Nova Scotia, respectively. The father came to Canada when young and married in Cape Breton and established his home there.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native county, and received his education at Morien, and in early life began working for the Dominion Coal Company, first as a mechanic in Morien, later at the Caledonia Mines as chief engineer for nine years. He has remained with the company continuously to the present time, and, being conscientious, wide-awake and honest his rise has been gradual until he is now chief engineer of the company's No. 2 mine at New Aberdeen. No. 2 mine is a big collier and is now working two seams and has an output of 5,000 tons daily; also has the continual electric power house for all the colliers of the Dominion Coal Company.

Mr. Ferguson was married September 27, 1888, to Bessie Carmichael, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Bonar) Carmichael,





both of whom were born in Scotland from which country they came to Cape Breton many years ago and are now living in Glace Bay. Our subject and wife have eight children, namely: Cassie H., Cora M., Elizabeth C., Angus E., Jessie M., Charles G., Archibald M., and McAskill.

Mr. Ferguson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is also an Orangeman, and he belongs to the Presbyterian church at New Aberdeen.

### ALEXANDER MACDOUGALL.

Every human being either submits to the controlling influence of others or wields an influence which touches, controls, guides or misdirects others. If he be honest and successful in his chosen field of endeavor, investigation will brighten his fame and point the way along which others may follow with like success. Viewed in this light a study of the record of Alexander MacDougall, the present county treasurer of Pictou County, will doubtless be beneficial to the reader.

Mr. MacDougall was born at Blue Mountain, Pictou County, June 6, 1864. He is a son of Roderick and Mary (Meikle) MacDougall, the father born at Blue Mountain and the mother at Wentworth's Grant, Pictou County. They were reared, educated and married in their native county where they established their future home. John MacDougall, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Inverness, Scotland. He married Jessie MacDougall, who was born and reared in his native vicinity, but was of no relation. She was an aunt of the present deputy minister of customs, John MacDougall, C. M. G. of Ottawa. Grandfather MacDougall was one of the pioneer settlers at Blue Mountain. There he engaged in farming, also conducted a store—one of the first in that district—in fact, was the first store between New Glasgow and Sherbrooke. This store is still conducted by a brother of the subject of this sketch, William MacDougall. The grandfather also took an active part in church work and was an elder in the Free Church for many years. He died at the age of sixty-eight years.

Roderick MacDougall, father of our subject, was reared on the home farm where he continued to reside, engaged in general farming, also conducted the store which his father established, and he took an active part in public affairs, and was elected annually to the municipal conventions, serving his community for a period of fourteen years,



he having been a justice of the peace, the duties of which office he discharged in an able and satisfactory manner. He always took an active interest in the old court of sessions. The last year he was in office he served as warden of the council, having succeeded the late Robert McNeill. He was also an elder in the church and he took an active part in educational matters, in fact, was a leader in all movements that had for their object the general good of his community and county. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His death occurred in 1910 at the age of seventy-four years. His widow is still living, being now seventy-six years old. To these parents five sons and two daughters were born, of whom the subject of this sketch is the oldest. All the children are still living. Two brothers make their home in Arizona. John, the second son, is superintendent of the power plant for the Phelps-Dodge Company's copper mine and railroad in Morenci, Arizona; Roderick is mechanical superintendent at the same plant; Fred, the youngest of the family, is part owner and general manager of a hardware store in El Paso, Texas; Mary married L. J. Owen, who is superintendent of the Phelps-Dodge Company's store at Morenci, Arizona; Jessie is the wife of Alexander Chisholm, and they live on a farm adjoining the original homestead; William conducts the original store started by the grandfather.

Alexander MacDougall of this sketch grew up on the home farm where he assisted with the work when a boy, and he received his education in the public schools. He continued farming until 1896 with successful results, in which year he was appointed county treasurer, which position he has since filled to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, discharging his duties in a faithful and able manner, as might be surmised from the fact that he has been retained in this important office for a period of nearly twenty years. He was appointed a stipendiary magistrate for the County of Pictou in 1898 and discharged the duties of that office in addition to that of County Treasurer.

Mr. MacDougall was married in September, 1883, to Christy J. Chisholm of Blue Mountain, Pictou County. She is a daughter of Robert Chisholm, a representative of one of the old Scotch families of that locality.

The union of our subject and wife has been without issue. Politically, Mr. MacDougall is a Liberal. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, the Chapter and the Temple. He is



a past master, as are also his three brothers, although each have belonged to separate lodges. Our subject and wife are members of the Knox Presbyterian church.

#### ALEXANDER MATHESON.

Alex. Matheson was born at St. Esprit, Richmond County, Nova Scotia, March 27, 1846. He is a son of Duncan and Jessie (MacLennan) Matheson. The father was born at Plockton, Ross-shire, Scotland, and came with his parents to this country in 1820, the mother was born at Malagawatch, Cape Breton.

Our subject was educated in the schools of Sydney, and there engaged in business until 1886 when he was appointed postmaster at that place, which position he has held ever since. He is a Presbyterian, a member of St. Andrews church, Sydney. He is unmarried.

#### CONRAD O. H. WEBSTER, D. D. S.

Few professions have been characterized by greater strides during the past two decades than dentistry. In order to meet the requirements, thinking men have devoted their attention to this subject, great institutions have been established and the race has been greatly blessed along these lines. One of the exponents of this science in Pictou County is Dr. Conrad O. H. Webster of the city of Pictou. He is a descendant of the prominent old Webster family of Nova Scotia, and he was born at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, July 12, 1873. He is a son of Dr. J. L. R. Webster, a native of Yarmouth and for many years a leading physician of that place. The mother of our subject was Helen O. Geddes, eldest daughter of Dr. T. O. Geddes of Barrington, this Province.

Dr. Webster grew to manhood in his native town and there received his early education in the public schools. Deciding to take up the dental profession he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he took the course at the Boston Dental College, from which institution he was graduated in 1895, and took a post-graduate course at the Harvard Dental School, a department of Harvard University, in 1912. After graduating he returned to Nova Scotia and began the practice of his profession at Pictou, where he has remained to the present time. He has enjoyed a large and growing practice all the while and occupies a prominent position in the ranks of his professional brethren in that part of the Province.



Dr. Webster was married on November 15, 1889, to Ella L. Langille, a daughter of Amos W. Langille and Mary Ann (MacBain) Langille of East Earltown, Nova Scotia. To the Doctor and wife three children have been born, namely: Helen Geddes, Donald Robertson, and Margaret Dorothy.

Politically, he is a Liberal; religiously, a Presbyterian.

#### M. T. SULLIVAN, M. D.

It was Thoreau who said that men would be better if they had sufficient vision to look below the surface of things. This vision is not vouchsafed to many, but one of the favored in this respect is evidently Dr. M. T. Sullivan, a well known physician of New Aberdeen, Cape Breton County, whose career has been an interesting and varied one and of benefit to humanity, and withal a true gentleman who deserves the high respect in which he is universally held.

Dr. Sullivan was born at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, March 13, 1874. He is a son of Michael and Susan (Lott) Sullivan, both natives of Sydney, Cape Breton, where they grew to maturity, attended school and were married and established their future home. They each represented pioneer families of that community.

Dr. Sullivan grew to manhood in his native town and received his early education in the public schools and at St. Francis Xavier College, at Antigonish. He then entered McGill University at Montreal, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of his profession at Glace Bay and was successful from the start. He took post-graduate work abroad, studying in London, Chelsea, Middlesex, St. Thomas, Notre Dame in Paris, and Hotel Dieu. Thus exceptionally well equipped for his life work he returned to Cape Breton and established his office at New Aberdeen, where he has remained to the present time and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

Politically, he is a Liberal. He was health officer of Glace Bay from 1901 to 1908, and was marine doctor from 1901 to 1912. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Owls. He is a Roman Catholic.

Dr. Sullivan was married June 11, 1902, to Miss C. McLean, a daughter of James McLean and Annie (McDougall) McLean, of





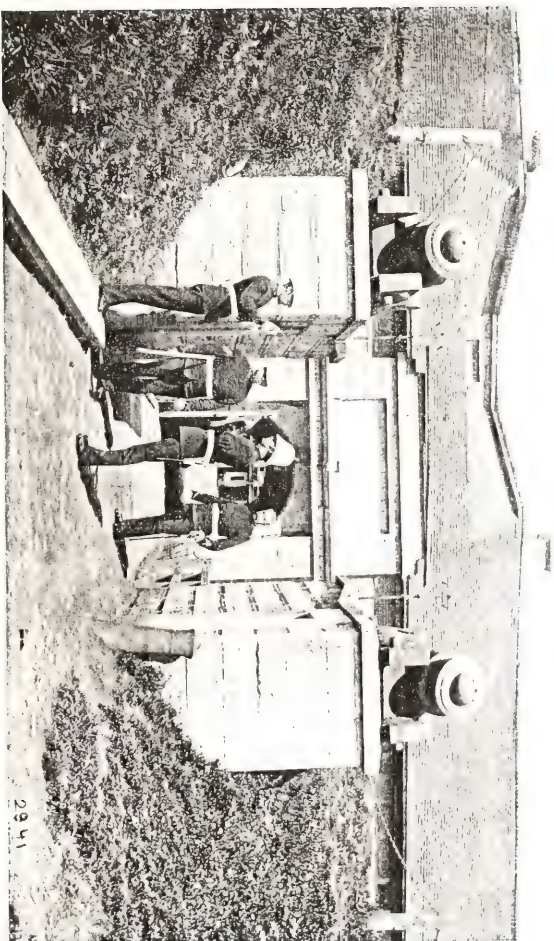
Antigonish. To this union the following children have been born: Michael Thomas Gregory, James D'Arcy, Mary Carmel Florentia, are attending school; Cornelius Edmund, Victor Eustace, and Gerald Redmond.

#### HOWARD H. HAMILTON.

Any good work should be noticed and any conscientious, faithful and honest laborer in the world's necessary affairs should be honored to the extent that his services are useful. Howard H. Hamilton, successful manufacturer, of Pictou, Nova Scotia, is doing a commendable work and justly deserves the respect that his acquaintances accord him. He was born in the town and Province named above, June 9, 1855, and is a son of George Johnston Hamilton and Margaret (Arthur) Hamilton, the former a native of Pictou, where his birth occurred in 1819, and the latter was born in the Orkney Islands. John James Hamilton, the grandfather, was born at Glasgow, Scotland, and he came to Nova Scotia when comparatively young, conducted a business in Pictou for a number of years. The father of our subject engaged in the baking business and founded, in 1840, the present well known firm of G. J. Hamilton & Sons, and he became a progressive man of affairs. He was one of the first in the Province of Nova Scotia to introduce machinery in the baking business. By the exercise of sound judgment and industry he built up a large and lucrative business. He was one of the influential and highly esteemed men of his town and county. His death occurred in 1886 at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving two sons—Clarence, who learned the baking business under his father, is now successfully engaged in the same line of endeavor at Red Deer, Alberta; and Howard H. of this sketch.

Our subject grew up in his native town and there received his education in private schools and the Pictou Academy, then entered Dalhousie University, Halifax, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1877, then attended Boston University. Returning home, exceptionally well equipped from an educational standpoint for the duties of life, he joined his father in the baking business in Pictou, which he assisted in building up to extensive proportions and he has continued in this line of endeavor with ever-increasing success. The present large factory is fitted up with the best of modern equipments for the manufacture of all classes of biscuits and confectionery.





ENTRANCE TO OTTAPPEL, OVER DRAWBRIDGE.



The large output of high-grade products find a very ready market over a wide territory. This trade now covers all the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and the West Indies, and he keeps an average of two hundred people busily employed.

Mr. Hamilton was married on December 25, 1878, to Georgina H. Stalker, of Pictou, a daughter of the late James Stalker, one of the old and respected merchants of that town. To this union two children were born H. Seymour Hamilton, who is now assisting his father in the business, and Miss Winnie Hamilton. The wife and mother died in 1898, and in 1900 Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Harriet P. Wisner, of Brantford, Ontario, a daughter of J. O. Wisner, a manufacturer of agricultural implements, which business was finally amalgamated with the Massey-Harris Company, one of the largest manufacturers of farming machinery in North America.

Mr. Hamilton has taken an active part in public matters, and has served three terms as mayor of Pictou and one term as councillor, also as school commissioner for Pictou Academy. He has done much in promoting the general welfare of his home town.

#### JAMES WILLIAM DAVIES, D. D. S.

It is the prerogative of the doctor of dental surgery to assist in alleviating the physical sufferings to which humanity seems to be heir, and as such he deserves the most grateful consideration of the ailing. One of the most promising of the younger dentists of Pictou County, who, by his own ability, has attained a good foothold in his profession, is Dr. James William Davies of the town of Pictou.

Dr. Davies was born at Mount Thom, Pictou County, in February, 1890. He is a son of Duncan and Mary Margaret (McLeod) Davies, the father a native of the same vicinity in which the Doctor was born, and the mother was a native of Colchester County. She was a daughter of Deacon McLeod. Angus Davies, the grandfather, was also a native of Mount Thom, Nova Scotia, where the family has been well and favorably known since the pioneer days. Edward Davies, the great-grandfather, was a native of Wales, from which country he emigrated to this Province in a very early day. He was a blacksmith by trade and when a company was formed in Wales to work the salt mines and manufacture salt at Salt Springs, Pictou



County, he joined the party and came over as blacksmith for the company. He located some two miles from the springs, and later he engaged in farming in that locality. There the grandfather of our subject continued farming, and he raised a large family. Edward, one of his sons has a farm adjoining the homestead; Isabella married Alexander Campbell and now resides in Saskatchewan; John James, who for many years conducted some of the leading hotels in Prince Edward Island, is now operating the Cliff House, a summer hotel and also the Plaza in Charlottetown; William A. is a foreman on the Intercolonial railroad, having charge of the waterworks at Moncton; Hugh died in Boston; Angus is a successful merchant in Boston; David R., who was for some time superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company's lines, died in San Francisco in 1914; Duncan C., father of the subject of this review; D. F., who died in Centralia, Washington, January 23, 1915, was one of the leading men of that section of the country, one of the most successful lumbermen in the State of Washington, his death being a serious blow to his community where he was regarded as a leading man of affairs and progressive citizen; P. C. is living on the homestead in Pictou County.

The Davies family were all large men physically and possessed great ability and force and succeeded at whatever they attempted. Duncan Davies, father of our subject, continued on the home farm and in fact, still resides there, being one of the successful agriculturists of his locality. He has kept the place well improved. His family consists of three children, the Doctor being the second in order of birth.

Dr. Davies grew to manhood on the farm where he worked when a boy, and he received his education in the public schools of Pictou, then took a course in the Pictou Academy, after which he entered Tufts College in Boston, Massachusetts, where he studied dentistry, spending two years there, then entered the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1913, taking an honorary degree by virtue of the fact that he had become one of the members of the honor roll. He took a post-graduate course in Harvard University, Cambridge, in 1913. Thus exceptionally well equipped for his chosen life work he returned to Nova Scotia and began the practice of his profession at Canso, but after remaining there a few months came to Pictou, where he has built up a very satisfactory and growing practice.





He was married in January, 1915, to Eva Williams of Baltimore, Maryland.

Politically, he is a Conservative. He is a member of the following associations: Eureka Lodge No. 101, I. O. O. F.; Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity, U. of Md. Alumni Dental Society, Baltimore City Club, all of Baltimore, Maryland.

#### E. MACKENZIE FORBES.

One of the most promising of the younger members of the bar in Cape Breton County is E. Mackenzie Forbes, of Glace Bay. He is a student of all that pertains to his profession and seems to have been fitted for the same by nature. Although a busy man in an exacting life, when he steps out of his professional path, the true inwardness of him in his private friendships is discovered in the private citizen.

Mr. Forbes was born in North Sydney, Nova Scotia, March 25, 1880. He is a son of John J. and Jessie (Proctor) Forbes, the father born in North Sydney in 1854 and the mother in Windsor, this Province. John Forbes, the grandfather, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1802 and died in 1886 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He married Jemmet Yeoman, who was a native of the same community in which he was born. Upon coming to Canada they landed in Quebec, but remained there only a few months, when they removed to Sydney. He was a man of strong characteristics and was well educated, having been graduated from Kings College, Glasgow. He was a Presbyterian, and owing to his disbelief in a literal hell he was not ordained to the ministry by the Scotch Presbytery. After locating in Sydney he followed teaching for a number of years, then removed to North Sydney where he became prominent in public affairs, holding the positions of postmaster and magistrate, and he taught school until his death.

John J. Forbes, father of our subject, received a common school education, and he was employed by the firm of Archibald & Company, ship owners, ship chandlers and fish merchants, doing a large export business to Great Britain and South America. Upon the death of the elder members of the company, John J. Forbes succeeded to the management of the same which he still continues with success. He also takes a deep interest in educational matters. His family consisted of nine children, six of whom are still living, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of birth.



E. Makenzie Forbes received his elementary education in the public schools and was graduated from high school, then took an arts course in Dalhousie University at Halifax, after which he took the law course in that institution, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1914. He made an excellent record in school, usually leading his classes. Immediately after being admitted to practice he came to Glace Bay, where he has remained to the present time and has succeeded in building up a very satisfactory clientage, meeting with success especially in criminal practice.

Mr. Forbes was married in February, 1915, to Annie Kennedy of Glace Bay. She is a daughter of Daniel Kennedy and wife, one of the respected old Scotch families of Cape Breton County.

Politically, Mr. Forbes is a Conservative. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Blue lodge, the Royal Arch Masons and the Scottish Rite; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

#### CAPT. ALLISTER CALDER, M. D.

To the person who closely applies himself to any occupation which he has chosen as his calling in life, there can only come one result, that of success and a high place in the esteem of those among whom his lot has been cast. Dr. Allister Calder of Glace Bay is no exception to this rule, and while he has been successfully practicing medicine he has also taken an active interest in the general welfare of his community.

Dr. Calder was born at Springville, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, January 1, 1880, and is a son of Frank and Christy S. (McLean) Calder. The father was born at Springville, Nova Scotia, January 6, 1850; the mother was born at Island East River, Pictou County, in March, 1849. They grew up in their native county, attended school, were married and established their home there and are still living at Springville.

Dr. Calder received his early education in the public schools of New Glasgow, graduating from the high school there, after which he attended the medical department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1909, after which he took a post-graduate course in New York, then did work for some time in the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax. He began the practice of his profession in Glace Bay, Cape Breton,



in 1909 and has remained here ever since, enjoying a very satisfactory general practice. He was first an assistant to Dr. R. A. H. McKeen, and in 1912 formed a partnership with Dr. K. A. McQuish which still exists.

Dr. Calder was married October 2, 1913, to Mabel Burchell of Glace Bay, and to their union one child has been born, a daughter, Kathleen Margaret Calder.

Dr. Calder is attached to the Ninety-fourth Regiment, belonging to the medical corps which is stationed at Glace Bay. He is a member of the Canadian Medical Association and the Nova Scotia Medical Society. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and St. Paul's Church.

### JOHN W. PRIEST.

The record of John W. Priest, an enterprising merchant of Pictou, Nova Scotia, is one that shows the possibilities here in the Maritime Provinces of a young man of ambition and perseverance, although springing from an early environment none too auspicious. He has fought his way onward and upward by his innate ability and honest methods and is deserving of the success he has achieved.

Mr. Priest was born at Caribou, Pictou County, May 12, 1866. He is a son of Caleb and Elizabeth (Fraser) Priest, the father a native of Albion Mines, Pictou County, and the mother was born in Scotland, from which country she came to Nova Scotia when young in years. Noah Priest, the grandfather, was a native of England, from which country he was sent to Nova Scotia by the old Albion Mines Company to open up the mines here. After the shaft was sunk the coal was raised by means of a gin and horse-power. After remaining at the mines a few years, Mr. Priest bought property in Caribou, and joined John Russell, who was conducting a blacksmithing business, Mr. Priest being a practical chain maker and they added chain making to their other work, he being the first chain maker to come to Nova Scotia and probably to America.

John W. Priest received his early education in the public schools, and in 1886 he entered the employ of R. Tanner & Son, shoe dealers, continuing in their employ for eight years, giving them eminent satisfaction. He then bought out the business of E. C. Henderson, which he conducted with success, later buying the McLaren property on Water street, Pictou, and there built his present substantial and modernly equipped store, and here he conducts an up-to-date shoe store,



carrying a large and well-selected stock. In 1912 he bought the property and business of the R. Tanner Company on Water street, which he also conducts. He has built up a large trade with the town and surrounding country, which is constantly increasing as a result of his able management, sound judgment and honest and courteous treatment of his customers. In 1912 he sent out a traveling salesman which he has since retained and has increased his business very materially in this way, now keeping several salesmen on the road. His salesmen now cover the Maritime Provinces, and a splendid jobbing trade is being built up. This, in connection with his retail trade, promises to reach vast proportions.

Mr. Priest was married in June, 1893, to Anna Murdock of Pictou, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of the late James Murdock, who was married to Sarah Gass, a niece of the Hon. Jotham Blanchard, who conducted a ship and blacksmithing plant on Ives Wharf for many years. Three children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Sarah Blanchard is assisting her father in the store; Lois is at home; John Ernest is at home.

Politically, Mr. Priest is a Liberal. He has long been active in public affairs, and he served two years as a member of the town council.

#### EDWARD A. FULLARTON.

No matter what line of business one may be engaged in, if a man is doing something useful and well and if he enjoys the respect and good will of those with whom he associates or comes in contact, his record is worthy of consideration in a history of the nature of the one in hand; for all should receive much benefit by the delineation of those traits of character which find scope and exercise in the common walks of life. One of the citizens of Pictou County of this class is Edward A. Fullarton, well known and successful manufacturer of the town of Pictou.

He was born in the above named town and county, in March, 1871, and is a son of David and Elizabeth J. (Adamson) Fullarton. The father was born at Lyons Brook, Pictou County, in 1823, and the mother was born at Mount Dalhousie, Pictou County. Fergus Fullarton, the grandfather, was born at Dumfries, Scotland, was a cousin of the Rev. Archibald Fullarton, who was a minister of the Parish Church of Greenock, Scotland, for many years and a man of distinction at that time. His descendants are still engaged in busi-





ness in Scotland, including the old firm of John Fullerton & Sons, which was established by a grand uncle of our subject. The grandfather was engaged in the shoe and leather business and became possessed of considerable means, as wealth went in those days. He was a man of ability and strong traits. He was in failing health when he came to Nova Scotia. His family consisted of thirteen sons and one daughter. The latter married Thomas Renton in Dumfries, Scotland, and they came to Nova Scotia about the time her father came, and he was the founder of the present business in which our subject is engaged. The death of Mr. Renton occurred while the father of our subject was a bound apprentice with him, in 1839, after which the father of our subject took up and continued the business successfully. He was a man of progressive ideas. His original business was mostly in blocks, pumps and similar ship supplies. He installed the first carding mill in the eastern part of Nova Scotia, having sent to Scotland for the mill. After receiving it he improved on the mill by uniting the breaker and finisher whereby one man did the work which previously required the work of two. During the winter months when there was no carding he constructed and set up a number of these mills for others engaged in a similar business. He imported an engine and boiler from Glasgow, which was the first steam plant to come to the town of Pictou. Later, as the carding business was abandoned by the erection of woolen mills, the father of our subject added to his business the manufacture of furniture and finally converted the plant into a general wood working establishment, conducting a large plant at the foot of Coleraine street, Pictou. Fire visited his plant twice, first in 1876, and again in 1905. The death of David Fullerton occurred in 1900, since which time the business has become continued by his son, our subject. George Fullerton, the latter's brother, was associated with his father in the business until 1898, when his interests were purchased by our subject, the former going west, and has since been successfully engaged in the lumber business at Edmonton. After the fire in 1905 Edward A. Fullerton continued the business at the west end of Pictou where he now has a modern and well equipped plant, in which he manufactures sashes and doors, together with all kinds of building material, the business now extending all over Nova Scotia and the Magdalen Islands.

Mr. Fullerton was married in June, 1905, to Letitia M. MacKay, of Hardwood Hill. She is a daughter of Daniel MacKay, who spent



years in California, Colorado and Montana, and he was familiarly known as "California Dan" to distinguish him from the numerous other MacKays in Pictou County. The MacKays is one of the oldest families at Hardwood Hill.

Politically, Mr. Fullarton is a Liberal. He is president of the Board of Trade of Pictou, and he has done much toward the general development of his home town.

### J. SMITH GRANT.

The record of J. Smith Grant, an enterprising merchant of Pictou, Nova Scotia, proves that blood counts in this country, but in a different way in which the "blood" of the European nations count, for here we count as worthiest, the good sterling blood of our honest, hard-working ancestors, while across the ocean it is merely a difference of aristocracy so-called and peasantry, the latter counting, in many instances, for more than the former, in the true scale of being. Mr. Grant is a descendant of good old Scotch stock.

Mr. Grant was born at Scotch Hill, Pictou County, April 5, 1858. He is a son of John and Annie (McConnell) Grant, the father a native of Scotch Hill and the mother of Meadowville, Pictou County. Peter Grant, the grandfather, was born in Scotland, from which country he came as a young man to Nova Scotia, locating in the city of Halifax, later coming to Pictou where he taught school, having received a good education in his native land. He was subsequently bookkeeper with John Russell, who conducted an extensive ship and ship building blacksmithing plant. He took up a homestead on Scotch Hill and developed a good farm. He lived to the age of eighty-five years. His family consisted of five sons and six daughters. All the sons and four of the daughters located on farms within ten miles of the old homestead. John Grant, father of our subject, bought a farm adjoining the homestead, and in addition to general farming he was a framer and builder and did considerable contracting. He died at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a man of fine character, always living in the fear of his Maker, and taught his family, by precept and example, to follow the right path. He and his wife became parents of thirteen children, of which number J. Smith Grant of this sketch was next to the youngest.

Our subject grew up on the home place and received his education in the public schools. In 1872 he came to Pictou and entered the employ of A. Henderson & Son, shoe dealers, with whom he remained one year, then entered the employ of Isaac A. Grant, the leading dry



goods merchant of Pictou for many years, and he continued with this firm for a period of eleven years, when he opened business on his own account, having mastered the various phases of merchandising. Since that time he has devoted his closest attention to his business, which has steadily increased until it is one of the most popular stores in Pictou. He has confined himself to dry goods and carries a large and well-selected stock at all seasons, and by dealing honestly and courteously with his customers has gained and retained the confidence of the people. He maintains a well-equipped tailoring establishment in connection with his store.

Mr. Grant was married on July 6, 1882 to Margaret Esdale Johnston, of Pictou. She is a daughter of John Johnston and wife, an old Pictou family. To our subject and wife four children have been born, namely: Eunice May died in infancy; Percy Arnold has been in the banking business for a number of years, having been employed by the Royal Bank of Canada; Edna Esdale was graduated from the Ladies' College, Halifax, and is a teacher of music; she is organist at the Prince Street Presbyterian Church. Myrtle Vivian is the youngest child and is at home. She is attending the far-famed Pictou Academy from which she was graduated in 1916.

Mr. Grant has been very successful as a business man and is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, having forged his way to the front unaided. Politically, he is a Liberal. He has taken an abiding interest in public affairs and has served as town counsellor, and for two years was mayor of Pictou. He has been a member of temperance societies since boyhood and has been a worker for the cause. He and his family are members of the Prince Street Presbyterian Church of which he is a liberal contributor and has been elder for a number of years.

#### EDMUND T. MACKEEN.

One of the well known citizens of Sydney, Nova Scotia is Edmund T. MacKeen, who was born at Baddeck, Victoria County, this Province, January 19, 1858. He is a son of Samuel W. and Elizabeth J. MacKeen, both natives of Guysborough County, the father born at Stillwater, September 9, 1824, and the mother's birth occurred at Melrose, December 14, 1821. They each represented pioneer families of that county, and there they grew to maturity, were married and established their first home. They moved to Baddeck, C. B., in 1857 and afterwards to Sydney, C. B., in 1867. The name MacKeen is derived from MacEoin, meaning son of John (Macdonald)



of Glencoe, Argyleshire, Scotland. Subsequent to the massacre at Glencoe, the family removed to the north of Ireland, thence to New Hampshire, America, and from that state to Nova Scotia in 1755.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the Sydney Academy, the Waterville (Maine) Classical Institute and McGill University, Montreal. He was principal of Sydney Academy from 1889 to 1898, then entered the field of journalism and was successively editor of the *Cape Breton Advocate* from 1899 to 1900, inclusively; the *Sydney Morning Post* during 1900-1901, the *Sydney Daily Post* from 1903 to 1914. In January, 1914, he was appointed collector of inland revenue at Sydney, which office he still holds.

Mr. MacKeen was married on December 23, 1884, to Katie MacKinnon, a daughter of Daniel and Catherine (McDonald) MacKinnon of Port Morien, Cape Breton. This union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Roy Ward, Archie, Flora, Donald, Rankin and Alan.

Politically, Mr. MacKeen is a Liberal-Conservative, and he was president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Cape Breton County from 1898 to 1901. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

#### ALEXANDER S. McNEIL.

When we are told that such and such a man is a manager of—no matter what—we know at once that he is a man who has not attained his position at a single bound, but that he has spent years in close application and careful preparation. Without any attempt to unduly praise Alexander S. McNeil, manager of one of the collieries of the Dominion Coal Company at New Aberdeen, we can truthfully say that he is such a man as we have here indicated.

Mr. McNeil was born at Ingonish, Victoria County, Nova Scotia, September 5, 1875. He is a son of Michael A. and Margaret (Cameron) McNeil, both natives of Inverness County, this Province, the father's birth having occurred in 1832. They grew up in their native county and there married and established their home.

Alexander S. McNeil received his education in the common schools. He is practically a self-educated man. He took a complete coal mining course and mining engineer's course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, however, he did not complete the course in mining engineering.

He began his career in the mines as driver boy and worked through the different grades of work, being promoted from position to position until he became manager, having been faithful and trust-





worthy at all times. He is at present manager of No. 2 Mine, Dominion Coal Company at New Aberdeen, near Glace Bay, which is the largest single colliery in the world. He is giving the company entire satisfaction in his present responsible position.

Mr. McNeil was married September 19, 1899, to Catherine McNeil, a daughter of Charles McNeil and Maggie (Cameron) McNeil, of Bridgeport, Cape Breton.

To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Margaret, born, October 13, 1902; Michael Charles, January 3, 1904; Annie May, July 25, 1905; Donald, July 3, 1906; Duncan Paul, March 2, 1910; John Osmond, April 22, 1911.

Politically, Mr. McNeil is a Liberal. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is a Roman Catholic.

#### CAPT. DANIEL MACKAY.

"A life on the ocean wave, a home on the stormy deep," appealed to the late Capt. Daniel Mackay from his early boyhood and the major portion of his interesting and adventurous life was spent as a seafaring man, and although Nova Scotia has sent out a vast number of excellent seamen, many of whom gained reputations in distant parts of the globe, it is safe to say that none were abler than our subject. He was not only skilled in seamanship but was a man who bore a good reputation throughout his career, the latter part of which was spent in railway service.

Captain Mackay was born at Lockbroom, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, in the year 1830, and was a son of George and Elizabeth Mackay, an old family of Pictou County. There he grew to manhood and attended school, and when young in years went to sea. Being quick to learn, industrious and reliable, his promotion was rapid and he became a master mariner at an early age and commanded ships in the foreign trade, but he finally retired from the sea and became manager of the Marine Railway at North Sydney, in which road he was financially interested, and he continued in that capacity for a number of years. He was a man of large stature and commanding appearance, which description is typical of Nova Scotia sea captains of a half a century ago, and he was a man of many excellent traits. He married Elizabeth McDonald of East River, Pictou County. She was a daughter of Findlay McDonald, who was born in Scotland. To their union the following children were born:



George F. is a practicing physician in Dalton, Berkshire Hills, Massachusetts; Eldridge P. is manager of the bank of Montreal at Bathurst, New Brunswick; Welsford D. and William J. R. were both born in North Sydney, Nova Scotia. There they grew up, attended school, and each advanced to responsible positions, from which they withdrew in 1909, and became partners in a commission and insurance business, conducted under the firm name of Mackay Bros., with headquarters in Sydney, Nova Scotia, and they are still conducting the same with success. William J. R., the youngest, married Elizabeth Ferguson, in October, 1906. She is a daughter of the late Allan A. Ferguson, Esq., of Pictou. This family is mentioned on another page of this work.

Two children have been born to William J. R. Mackay and wife—Welsford F. and Mildred E.

Both William J. R. and Welsford D. Mackay are Master Masons, the latter being Past Senior Grand Warden and Past High Priest.

#### GEORGE STONEWALL JACKSON.

While George Stonewall Jackson has been devoting his attention primarily to the mercantile business in New Glasgow, Pictou County, and making a success of it, he has not neglected his duties as a public-spirited citizen; but, having the interests of his town and county at heart he has ever been ready to support any movement that had for its object the general welfare of his locality, where his family has long been well and favorably known.

Mr. Jackson was born in the above named town and county on July 21, 1875. He is a son of James William and Minnie (McGregor) Jackson, the mother dying in 1876, when our subject was an infant. The father was a native of Pictou County, where his father, George Jackson, who was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, located in an early day, and here engaged in business the rest of his life. The father of our subject learned to be a chemist and druggist under J. D. B. Fraser in the town of Pictou, and he opened a drug store in New Glasgow and became one of the successful and highly respected business men there. His death occurred at the early age of forty years. He had two sons, Robert McGregor Jackson, and George S. of this sketch. The former, after his graduation from high school in New Glasgow, went to Pennsylvania and entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1893. He then returned to Nova Scotia and took charge of the Jackson drug busi-



ness. He married Gertrude Fraser, of McLellan's Brook, this Province, and to their union one child was born, Minnie Earla. The death of Robert M. Jackson occurred in 1911, while still a young man of much promise.

G. Stonewall Jackson entered the mercantile business and is proprietor of Jackson's drug and tobacco store and Jackson's clothing store. He has represented Ward 3 in the town council for a number of years.

Mr. Jackson is probably better known throughout the Province for his interest in all kinds of sport. Along with his partner, Dr. J. Garf. Macdonald, they have held the championship of the Maritime Provinces two consecutive years for men's doubles at tennis.

Mr. Jackson married Kathryn Ruth, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Richard Meikle.

#### DAVID A. HEARN.

Barristers are constantly under the argus eye of popular criticism and inspection, and if their conduct or character are occasionally delineated in distorted outlines, and if there be a sporadic instance of some one unworthy the name, it is a fact, nevertheless, that, in no other pursuit are there more proportioned to their number who merit the title of conscientious men, than that unsceptered army of Canadian barristers.

One of the best known members of the bar of Cape Breton is David A. Hearn, of Sydney, who is a King's Counsellor. He was born at Arichat, Richmond County, February 14, 1853, and is a son of James and Isabella (Campbell) Hearn, the former a native of St. John, Newfoundland, and the mother of Glasgow, Scotland. The paternal grandfather came from Waterford, Ireland. The mother was a descendant of the Campbells of the Island of Call, Scotland.

David A. Hearn received his education in the Arichat public schools and Academy, and he grew to manhood in his native community. He began studying law when a boy at Arichat and was admitted to the bar in 1877 and was made a King's Counsellor in 1907. He has been very successful in the practice of his profession and has built up a large clientage at Sydney, where he located in the year 1891. He has occupied many prominent positions of public trust in his native county, representing the same in the local Legislature from 1886 to 1890. He has resided in Sydney continuously for a period of twenty-five years, during which time he has taken an



active part in the affairs of the town, aiding in its general development. He acted as prosecuting officer for the county from 1891, and has been continued in office ever since.

Mr. Hearn was married August 18, 1879, to Elizabeth Quinan, who died in 1903, leaving two children, Joseph Cleveland and James Wilfred; the former now lives in Wadena, Saskatchewan; the latter is now in France, having volunteered for service as a private in the Sixth Battery, Second Brigade of the Canadian contingent at the outbreak of the European war. Wilfred, as he is familiarly known, was in his nineteenth year when he joined the army, and is the author of those interesting letters from the front which have been appearing in the *Sydney Post* for some time. He was born November 20, 1894. His elder brother was born November 9, 1884. George, who was a younger brother, born in 1897, died in 1900. Joseph Cleveland enlisted on December 24, 1915, in the Wadena Independent Company of which his cousin, J. Henry Ham, is captain.

Our subject married a second time, his last wife being known in her maidenhood as Bridget Mary Ormond. Their marriage was celebrated on July 19, 1905.

Politically, our subject is a Liberal. He is a Catholic in religious affairs. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, to the Sydney Club, and he was at one time president of the Cape Breton Barristers Association.

#### ISAAC SIDNEY BLENKHORN

He whose productive abilities are directed along legitimate and normal lines is by virtue of that fact exerting a force which conserves human progress and prosperity, and the man of capacity and business finds himself an involuntary steward upon whom devolves large responsibilities. Isaac Sidney Blenkhorn, a successful manufacturer of Canning, Kings County, Nova Scotia, is a man who evidently realizes to the full his responsibilities as one of the representative citizens of his locality.

Mr. Blenkhorn was born at Kingsport, Kings County, September 17, 1818. He is a son of James and Mary Ann (Spicer) Blenkhorn, the father a native of Advocate Harbor, Cumberland County, and the mother was born at Spencer's Island, Nova Scotia, and her death occurred in 1880. Grandfather Blenkhorn was a native of Cumberland County, where his father settled about the year 1750, having come to Nova Scotia from Yorkshire, England, but was originally of





Germany. The grandfather was a farmer and his death occurred at an early age, however, he left a large family. One of his sons, John Blenkhorn, was a shipbuilder at Advance Harbor, and was a prominent man in his town and county. James Blenkhorn, father of our subject, grew up in Cumberland County, where he was educated in the district schools and when a young man learned the blacksmith's trade, which he made his chief life work, which trade he learned under his elder brother.

Isaac S. Blenkhorn grew to manhood in Kings County and received his education in the public schools, and he learned the blacksmith's trade under his father, with whom he was associated in the blacksmithing business during his earlier career, taking up the manufacture of axes to which line they gave special attention. The father lived to the advanced age of ninety years, having retired from active life a number of years prior to his death. His plant was located at Canning. Our subject has continued the business with growing success since the death of the elder Blenkhorn. During the thirty-five years that he has operated the same he has had the misfortune to be burned out four times; but, nothing daunted, he rebuilt each time and now has a modernly equipped and substantial plant and is doing an extensive business, his products, owing to their superior quality, finding a very ready market over a wide territory. His son and his brother, Loran T., are both assisting him in the business, both recently taking an interest in the same. About a dozen skilled mechanics are constantly employed, steam power is used and the plant has a capacity of over three thousand dozens per year. Their principal market is found in the eastern Provinces of Canada.

Mr. Blenkhorn was married in April, 1878, to Helen Miller, of Canning, Nova Scotia, a sister of Dr. John W. Miller, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. To our subject and wife the following children have been born: Cora is the wife of Frank Wheelock, a professor of physics of Sackville University, where Mrs. Wheelock was educated, and later she spent two years at Drexel University, Philadelphia, from which institution she was graduated in domestic science; Scott Miller, who spent two years in Sackville University and two years in Kingston, in Queen's University, was graduated as a mining engineer, and after spending two years in Ontario, returned to Canning, Nova Scotia, and is now connected with his father in the manufacturing business; he married George Pelton, of Kings County, and they have three children.



namely: Ivan, Dorris and Barbara. Hulda, who was graduated from Sackville University, is now taking a post-graduate course in a New York University.

Mr. Bleunkhorn is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Liberal. He has always taken an active interest in temperance work and has done much for the good of the cause.

#### JAMES A. GARFIELD BRUCE, M. D.

Although Dr. James A. Garfield Bruce, of Westville, Pictou County, has not tried to emulate the career of the great American for whom he was named, not having ambitions to become a leader in public affairs, yet he has tried to do well whatever he has turned his attention to, and, having chosen the medical profession for his life work, is making rapid strides in the same.

Dr. Bruce was born at Barney's River, Pictou County, Nova Scotia, June 16, 1882. He is a son of Henry Hector Bruce, also born at Barney's River; and Sarah (McVikar) Bruce, a native of West Merigomish, Pictou County. These parents grew up in their native county where they were educated in the public schools and were married. The father has devoted his life to general farming and is living on the homestead at the age of sixty-nine years. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His family consists of seven children of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth. George Bruce, the grandfather, was born in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia at the age of twelve years, in 1822, accompanied by his father, Donald Bruce, the voyage being made in the *Harmony*. The family located at Barney's River, Pictou County, and from that early day to the present time the family has been well and favorably known in that locality. The grandfather reached the advanced age of ninety-one years, dying in 1901. The great-grandfather settled in Upper Barney's River, the grandfather locating in Lower Barney's River, where he followed farming. They were of excellent old Scotch stock and lived in the fear of God and the Free Church, in which the grandfather was an elder and was active in church work. Dr. Blair was his pastor for many years.

Dr. Bruce grew to manhood on the home farm where he worked during the summer months, and in the winter time he attended the public schools, spending one year in the high school at New Glasgow,





THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN S. D. THOMPSON, K. C. M. G.



then entered Pictou Academy, where he took a degree, here obtaining a gold medal in 1903, then took the arts course in Dalhousie University, Halifax, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906 from that institution, and while here was a member of the university football team, then in its palmyest days, after which he entered the medical department there and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in April, 1908, doing seven years in five. He first began to practice in Walton, Hants County, where he got a good start, but at the end of two years came to Westville, Pictou County, where he has since remained and has built up a very satisfactory practice which is constantly growing.

Dr. Bruce was married in 1906 to Emily English, of Pictou, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of J. P. English and a granddaughter of the late Captain English.

To the Doctor and wife one child has been born—Garfield Wilson Bruce.

Dr. Bruce is a liberal in politics and a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is a member of the County and Provincial Medical Associations.

#### CLARENCE MILLER, M. D.

When Dr. Clarence Miller of Stellarton, Pictou County, decided upon a medical career, he knew quite well that he would be compelled to "labor and to wait," in the language of "The Psalm of Life;" that he was entering a road which leads to success only for those who are willing to face and overcome obstacles. That he has done so is indicated by the success he has achieved while yet a young man.

Dr. Miller was born in the above named town and county, in January, 1880. He is a son of W. G. Miller, a prominent citizen of that locality, and who occupied the office of mayor of Stellarton from 1895 to 1898, inclusive, and was for a period of ten years a member of the town council. He has done much for the permanent good of Stellarton, whose interests he has ever had at heart. He has been engaged in business there as a merchant tailor for many years with success. He is a star cricketer and curler.

Dr. Clarence Miller grew to manhood at Stellarton where he attended the public schools, then entered Pictou Academy, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then taught school two years,





after which he entered McGill University at Montreal, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. C. M. in 1864, standing high in his class, and taking well merited honors. Returning to Pictou County he at once took up the practice of his profession at Stellarton, where he has built up a good patronage and has been very successful as a general practitioner, gaining the good will and confidence of the people. He has won quite a reputation in surgical work. He is well situated, being in a coal mining district where accidents are frequent, consequently his experience has been varied.

Dr. Miller was married on November 18, 1908, to Lena Blanche Fraser, of Spring Hill, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of the late A. E. Fraser, of Spring Hill, this Province. Mr. Fraser was a prominent man in his community, having been engaged in a large general mercantile business for years and represented the Liberal party of the County of Cumberland in the Provincial Parliament for many years.

To the Doctor and wife two children have been born, namely: John Alexander Fraser Miller and Elizabeth Ross Miller.

Politically, Dr. Miller is a Conservative. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance, and takes a very active interest in the welfare of historic Christ Church. He is one of the staff of physicians and surgeons of Aberdeen Hospital. He has always taken an active interest in athletics, and was captain of the Stellarton cricket team which first won the championship of Nova Scotia. He has also taken an active interest in curling. There are few better cricketers in the Province than he. From early years he had an ambition to become a doctor and began bending every effort in that direction, and he has continued a student.

### JAMES PRIMROSE.

The town of Pictou, pleasantly situated in the county of that name, owes a debt of gratitude to James Primrose, who has done as much, if not more, than any other man in recent years, at least, for her general development and welfare. He has the interests of his home town very much at heart and, while laboring for his individual advancement, takes a delight in boosting the community.

Mr. Primrose was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, May 16, 1859, and there he has been content to spend his life. He is a son of Hon. Clarence Primrose and Rachael (Carré) Primrose, both natives of this Province, the father born in the town of Pictou. They each



represent excellent old families. James Primrose, the paternal grandfather, was born in Rothiemay, Scotland, where he spent his childhood years, immigrating to Nova Scotia as a young man and here he established the future home of the family, first settling at Halifax, where a brother, Alexander Primrose, a barrister, had preceded him. However, after a short residence in that city, James Primrose removed to Pictou, where it was not long until he engaged in business in partnership with the late Alexander P. Ross. The partnership continued a few years when it was dissolved, each then engaging in business on his own account, continuing a general mercantile and shipping business. Mr. Primrose built up a large trade and prospered. In 1850 he erected the large Clarence mills which were in continual operation for many years. His family consisted of three children, namely: Clarence, father of the subject of this sketch; Howard, who was associated with his father in the mercantile business, and who was the father of Dr. Alexander Primrose, of Toronto, Canada, who stands high in the medical profession, and Gordon, who died in childhood. The firm name was formerly J. Primrose & Son, then Primrose & Rudolph, and finally Primrose Bros.

Hon. Clarence Primrose, who was a man of more than ordinary ability and influence, died at the age of seventy-two years, in 1902. He had been actively engaged in business since young manhood. Taking an intelligent interest in public affairs, he was appointed to a high position of trust—that of Canadian Senator, which office he held during the latter years of his life, discharging his duties in a manner that was highly commendable, and indicative of his true worth and ability.

James Primrose, subject of this biography, grew to manhood in Pictou, his native town. He attended the public schools there, and later was a student at the Pictou Academy. After finishing his schooling he entered the office of Primrose Bros. as a clerk and later became one of the active members of the firm and has continued the business inaugurated by his grandfather to the present time with ever-increasing success. At the death of his father he became manager of the firm, which now engages principally in the lumber business, owning a large tract of timber land at Riverdale, Colchester County, this Province, where a number of men are employed. The firm also has large holdings in Queens County.

On August 11, 1896, occurred the marriage of James Primrose and Annie McDonald. She was born, reared and educated in Pictou,



and is a daughter of the late A. C. McDonald, M. P., speaker of the House of Assembly before Confederation, whose family is mentioned in the sketch of E. M. McDonald in this work.

Mr. Primrose has been mayor of the town of Pictou for a period of five years, having been elected by acclamation to succeed himself each time, and he had been a member of the city council for nearly ten years previously. During all this period he has been alert to the best interests of the town and one of its chief boosters.

#### JOHN WILLIAM MILLER, M. D.

The medical profession of Kings County has an able representative in the person of Dr. John William Miller of Canning. He is not only well qualified by both nature and training to carry succor to the suffering, but he possesses excellent judgment of men and things, well balanced by knowledge and experience.

Dr. Miller was born in the above named town and county, in July, 1861. He is a son of James Samuel and Maria (Belcher) Miller, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Cunard, Kings County. Grandfather Miller was a native of Ireland in which country his parents located, having emigrated from Ayr, Scotland, where they were born. Grandfather Miller was educated for the Presbyterian ministry. He was married in Ireland. The church at that time required its pastors to accomplish a certain stipend before marrying. Mr. Miller married before he was able to comply with the rules of the church, so he gave up the idea of becoming a minister and, with his young wife, set sail for Canada, locating in St. John, New Brunswick, where he engaged in teaching and there spent many years. His methods were considered advanced for that time. Many of the older residents of that city, who were pupils of his, still revere his memory. He lived to an advanced age. James S. Miller, father of the Doctor, was the eldest of a large family. A brother, John Miller, was superintendent of education for the Province of New Brunswick for a number of years, and was also for several years principal of the Normal school at Truro, Nova Scotia. David Miller, another brother, went to California in the early years of the state's history, where he died, after a successful career. Another brother, a Baptist clergyman, died in 1912; still another brother was for many years principal of schools at Dartmouth, but he now resides in Montreal, and his daughter, Mrs. Slade, wrote the patriotic poem, "The Man of the Hour," during the present European war, in 1914.



James Samuel Miller, father of Dr. Miller, was educated in St. John, New Brunswick, later attended Berkshire Medical College in New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1855, after which he came to Canard, Kings County, Nova Scotia, where he married and practiced his profession a few years, then removed to Canning, where he continued practicing medicine until his death, which occurred in 1901. He was a prominent man in his community, but he always avoided public offices. His family consisted of six children, John W. being the second in order of birth and the eldest son.

Dr. John W. Miller received his early education in the public schools of Canning, then attended Sackville University, later went to the States and completed the course in the medical department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1885. Desiring to further equip himself for his chosen profession he went to Edinburgh, Scotland, and took a post-graduate course in the Royal Infirmary. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of medicine in Canning where he has remained to the present time, enjoying all the while a large and lucrative practice, his name becoming a household word in Kings County. During this period he has taken a year's post-graduate work in New York Medical College, and since then has attended other leading institutions, taking post-graduate work in various lines.

Dr. Miller was married on December 27, 1887, to Florence Payzant, of Canning, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of W. H. Payzant, who was born in Falmouth, this Province, in 1827, and died November 16, 1885. His wife, Eliza Ann Harris, was a native of Horton, Kings County. The grandfather, W. H. Payzant, Sr., was a well known minister in the early days of this Province. A history of the Payzant family is found on another page of this work.

To the Doctor and wife the following children have been born: Ethel and Minnie, both of whom are graduates of Acadia Seminary at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Ethel graduating in voice, and Minnie in violin.

Fraternally, Dr. Miller is a member of the Masonic Order, in which he is Past Deputy Grand Master; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Manchester Unity; also the Canadian Order of Foresters and Independent Order of Foresters, of which Order he is Past High Physician. He is a member of the Dominion Medical Association, and Kings County Medical Society. Politically, he is a Conservative, and he and his family belong to the Methodist Church.





## JAMES YORSTON.

The Yorston family has for upwards of one hundred years been one of the best known and influential families in Nova Scotia. Residents of Pictou, they have been successful in business and at the same time faithful in their support of all measures making for the general public good.

The present James Yorston was born at the family homestead, "Orquell", in the parish of Evie, Orkney, Scotland, on November 20, 1847. He is the son of the late John Yorston, Lord of "Orquell", the family being originally of Scandinavian stock. The original form of the name is Thorstein, a name found running through the old Scandinavian Sagas.

The family took its origin from three brothers who long ago crossed from Norway and settled in the Orkneys in both Evie and Rendall. The Evie branch has had for its home "Orquell" lying opposite the Island of Rousay, for over two hundred years, up to the present time.

James Yorston spent his boyhood in his native land and there received the early portion of his education. He sailed for Nova Scotia in the year 1860, at the age of thirteen years. From that time on he became one of Pictou's best known citizens. He joined the establishment of his uncle, the late John Yorston, who at that time was successfully engaged in business, and who was becoming one of the merchant princes of Nova Scotia in his day and generation.

James Yorston, after his arrival at Pictou, attended the Old Academy under John Costley and William Jack, and later studied at the Model School at Truro, Nova Scotia. In 1862, he entered the Commercial House, the establishment of his uncle, and remained with him until the latter's death in 1865.

John Yorston was a man of most liberal characteristics and our subject recalls many kind deeds of his. When he died he was greatly missed and mourned by the boys about town, whom he always remembered at the holiday season.

An idea of his big-heartedness may be gained by the following incident: A boy came into his store with a one-pound note with which he intended making a purchase for the family. The note had gotten wet and as the lad was holding it by the open fire-place for the purpose of drying it, the strong draught sucked the paper up the chimney and it was destroyed. The lad was heart-broken, but the generous merchant sent him home with the goods he had been



ordered by his father to purchase, and also the change, and admonished the boy to say nothing of the incident.

James Yorston and the late T. M. Porteous engaged in business for a short time, then the firm was dissolved by Mr. Porteous' withdrawal, whereupon our subject was joined by his brother John, and they continued to conduct the business under the firm name of J. and J. Yorston, at that time having the finest dry goods store in the Province.

In 1871 they leased the Marine Railway, having the late Jeffrey McColl, M. P. P., of New Glasgow, as a partner. Previous to that time the road had not been a paying proposition, but it was successful under the new management. Later, the Yorstons bought out the interests of Mr. McColl and in 1891 bought the entire property of this company and have since operated the business with success. They have practically rebuilt the plant, tracks, cradles, etc. They built the "Orquell", which was named after the old family home in the Orkneys. She was a full-rigged barque, and made some of the fastest voyages every made across the Atlantic.

James Yorston was married June 23, 1870, to Mary J. McDonald, of St. John, New Brunswick, and to their union the following children were born: Frederic Yorston, B. A. (Dalhousie and Harvard), president of the Montreal Standard Publishing Company, Ltd., Montreal. Mr. Frederic Yorston was educated at the Pictou Academy. After matriculating in Dalhousie College, Mr. Yorston in his sophomore year, took the new Shakespeare Society prize in a contest among sixty of the best students of the University. He took his arts degree, graduating with honors in English literature and history. Mr. Yorston was also elected valedictorian for his year. Proceeding to Harvard he took his post-graduate degree under Von Jageman in English and Germanic philology. He also had the advantage of taking lectures at Edinburgh University under the great Milton authority, Prof. Masson, during a two years' trip abroad. Returning to Canada, he entered Canadian journalism, taking a position on the Montreal *Daily Star*. In 1901 he accompanied the royal tour through Canada of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, now the King and Queen of England, representing on that journey the Montreal *Star*, the London *Daily Mail* and the Associated Press. Mr. Yorston was subsequently appointed city editor of the Montreal *Star* until the Montreal *Standard* was started, when he took the position of managing editor and vice-president of the company which he



filled till his appointment as president. Under his editorship the *Montreal Standard*, Canada's national illustrated publication, with which he is still connected, has built up a circulation of over sixty thousand (1915). He is an able and versatile writer, and does a large portion of the editorial work himself for his excellent periodical, which is rapidly gaining in prestige and influence.

The Canadian Minister of Militia recently stated that no agency in the Dominion had done so much to aid the recruiting movement as the *Montreal Standard* with its magnificent panoramic illustrations and its patriotic articles. Mr. Yorston has written a large number of articles of literary and historical value, among them "The Bells of Notre Dame", "Mother's Day", "Through Canada for Sport and Pleasure", etc.

Mr. Yorston is a member of the American University Club, of London, England; St. Andrews Society, Montreal; Thistle Curling Club, Montreal; Nova Scotia Historical Society; La Societe d'Histoire Naturelle Canadienne de Montreal; Citizens Reform Association, and other clubs and societies. He is entitled to rank among Canada's brilliant journalists of the present day.

John Yorston, the second son of James Yorston of this sketch, died in 1914 at the age of forty-one years; Louis, who attended the Pictou Academy and later took a course in Mechanical Engineering at McGill University, Montreal, has been engaged in the electric engineering business since his graduation from McGill University, 1899, with degree B. Sc. 1899-1900 with I. Matheson & Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. 1900 in charge of Engineering Department, designing stationary and marine engines and boilers and coal handling and gold mining machinery. 1901-1909, with Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, drafting; charge of engineering Department; design and personal supervision of all buildings for substations and power houses, and installation of all apparatus ready to be handed over to operating department. The installation of boilers, steam engines, steam turbines, steam piping, condensers, feed heaters, pumps and all auxilliary apparatus. The operation of steam and hydro electric plants including handling of ice condition. The supervision of district steam heating plant and the operation of same for three years. The supervision of erection of Power Building, including heating, electric wiring, elevators, etc. 1909 to date, chief assistant to J. M. Robertson, Ltd., consulting engineers.

Harry is now employed at the Nova Scotia Car Works at New



Glasgow; William Donald died in 1905; Ada Mildred is at home. The wife and mother was called to her eternal rest in 1905.

James Yorston has been one of the prominent men of Pictou in a public way and has done much for the general upbuilding of the town. He served twelve years in the town council and was mayor for two terms. He was offered the Liberal nomination for Parliament on several occasions. For a period of forty-three years he has served as treasurer of Prince Street Church. In 1866 he was elected a trustee of the church, which he has served in this capacity for forty-eight years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past grand master and grand chevalier. He has been an Odd Fellow for fifty years. He was past grand representative of the Grand Lodge which met in Baltimore, Maryland.

John Yorston, brother of James, was born at "Orquell", Evie, Orkney Island, Scotland, September 23, 1843, and there he spent his boyhood and attended school. He came to Nova Scotia in the side wheel steamer Asia, in 1863, and later associated himself with his brother James in business at Pictou, where he has since remained. He was the Liberal candidate for the Provincial and Federal Parliaments. He was appointed registrar of deeds, which position he still holds, discharging his duties most satisfactorily, having been incumbent of this office over twenty years. He was married in 1870 to Annie Campbell, of Pictou, a daughter of George J. Campbell, representative of an old family of Pictou. This wife died without issue. In 1911 John Yorston's second marriage was celebrated when he was united to Mrs. Jane Dawson, nee Kirkpatrick, widow of the late R. Smith Dawson, Esquire.

#### CHARLES ELLIOTT TANNER, K. C., M. P. P.

Charles Elliott Tanner was born at Pictou, this Province, October 7, 1857. He is a son of Richard Tanner, Esq., and Janet (Brown) Tanner. This has long been a highly respected family in Pictou County. He grew to manhood in his native vicinity and he received his early education in the public schools of Pictou and Pictou Academy, and he read law in the office of the late George H. Elliott, of Pictou, and was admitted to the bar in due time, and he has since successfully practiced his profession in Pictou, enjoying a large and growing practice. He was made King's Counsel in 1889. Since 1888 he has been town solicitor and stipendiary magistrate for the town of Pictou.





Mr. Tanner was married on September 15, 1886, to Alicia May McDonald, a daughter of Robert McDonald, and to this union the following children have been born: Janet Mary Tanner, who died in 1905, Frederick Inglis Tanner who was on the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Saskatchewan, and resigned in the autumn of 1914 to join the Twenty-fifth Overseas Battalion at Halifax. Lieut. Tanner was wounded in the trenches October 6, 1915.

Politically, Mr. Tanner is a Conservative. He was first elected to the legislative Assembly in 1894, was defeated in 1897, and re-elected at a bye-election in 1900, re-elected in 1901, 1906 and 1911; resigned in 1908 at the request of the party convention to contest the federal election in 1908 and was defeated. He was elected provincial Conservative leader in 1911. His record as a legislator is one of which his family and friends may well be proud.

Religiously, he is a member of the Church of England. For some time he served faithfully in the Canadian artillery, retiring with the rank of captain.

#### DONALD D. MACDONALD.

Donald D. Macdonald was the eldest son of the late Donald Macdonald and Margaret MacLean. Both his parents were born at Bailey's Brook, Nova Scotia, where his grandfather, Angus Macdonald, R. N., was one of the earliest settlers. Angus was a native of Moidart, Scotland, who served under Admiral Rodney throughout the American Revolutionary War, and the French War which terminated with the great English naval victory of Rodney over the Comte de Grasse off Dominica in 1782, and which led to the peace of Versailles.

D. D. Macdonald was born at Bailey's Brook, August 29, 1826, and was educated at the public schools there. He began business at Bailey's Brook as a general merchant in 1851. The business was begun in a small way, but soon grew to large proportions. He was largely interested in fishing and lumbering, and was also associated throughout his latter years with the late Senator Carmichael, of New Glasgow, in shipping and shipbuilding.

In politics he, like all the Macdonalds of his family, was a Liberal. He often referred to himself as "a Liberal of the Joe Howe school, and an uncompromising free trader". For over half a century he was the leader of the Liberal party in East Pictou, but though often pressed to accept a nomination for election to the House of Assembly, he always refused.



As a young man he served in the Nova Scotia militia, subsequently rising to the rank of major of the Eighth Pictou County Regiment. He was a strong supporter of an efficient Canadian militia, and was always enthusiastic as to the physical benefits of military drill and training.

In religion, he was a Roman Catholic. He married November 9, 1868, Mary Chisholm, eldest daughter of William Chisholm, Esq., of St. Andrews, Nova Scotia. He died in February, 1906, his death being occasioned by an accident through which he sustained a fractured hip and other injuries. He left a large and well-known family, consisting of six daughters and three sons. Two of his daughters are religiouses in the Notre Dame Order. Another is Miss Margaret, the well-known South African nurse, now matron-in-chief of the nurses sent overseas by the Canadian government. Two of his sons, Captain Ronald St. John, assistant professor of hygiene, McGill University, and Captain Donald Duncan, LL. B., are at present serving with the British expeditionary force in France. The third, Lieut. William C., barrister, is attached to a battery of siege artillery in Halifax for overseas service.

#### DONALD MACLENNAN.

It was the great philosopher Bacon who admonished us thus: "Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider". Whether Donald MacLennan, well-known barrister and member of Provincial Parliament from Port Hood, Inverness County, was made acquainted with the above advice when a boy or not, he has always followed the proper course in his wide miscellaneous reading, believing with Benjamin Franklin that "reading makes a wise man," although our subject does not claim to be such. However, those who know him well have observed that he is well informed and is a close observer of everything that is going on about him. His honored father was also such a man and evidently transmitted to his son many of his commendable Caledonian characteristics.

Mr. MacLennan was born March 22, 1875, at Margaree, Nova Scotia, and is a son of Donald and Flora (MacDonald) MacLennan, both Scotch. He was educated in the common schools and at St. Frances Xavier College, Antigonish. He studied law and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the year 1905 from Dalhousie University. On April 24, 1905, he married Mathilda McDaniel, a daughter



of William McDaniel, of Newton, Massachusetts, and to this union four children have been born, namely: Mary E., Florence, Agnes and Frances.

Mr. MacLennan was admitted to the bar in the year 1906, and has been practicing his profession at Port Hood ever since with success, occupying a position in the front ranks of the bar of Inverness county. He is also president of the Eastern Journal Publishing Company, Limited, of Hawksbury, Inverness County, which business under his able management has brought very satisfactory results. He became treasurer of the County of Inverness in 1910 and still holds this position. He was first elected to the Legislative Assembly at the general election in 1911 and is still incumbent of this office, the duties of which he has discharged in a highly acceptable and commendable manner. Politically, he is a Liberal and is active in his party. He is a Roman Catholic.

#### SMITH ASA NICKERSON.

By doing his work conscientiously and well and at the same time being alert for an opportunity to support and encourage every movement that would be of benefit to his community in a material, moral and civic way, Smith Asa Nickerson, of Clark's Harbor, Shelburne County, has won a high position as a citizen in his town and county and is deserving of the success and the esteem that now are his.

Mr. Nickerson was born at Clark's Harbor, Nova Scotia, July 16, 1860. He is a son of Asa McGray Nickerson and Melissa (Newell) Nickerson. He received his education in the public schools, and he has for a number of years followed the work of a lobster packer, in which he is an expert. He has been making his home at Clark's Harbor, Shelburne County, for a number of years.

Mr. Nickerson was married on December 22, 1882, to Hannah B. Nickerson, a daughter of Ephraim Nickerson and wife, of Clark's Harbor, this Province. To our subject and wife thirteen children have been born, named as follows: Selina E. is the wife of Charles Nickerson; Seretha N. is the wife of John J. While; Julia D. is the wife of Bryant Newell; Eugene A., M. Gladstone, Matilda A., Harold S., Evangeline M., Helen F., Arthur S., Charibel M., Stella A. and John T. R.

Politically, Mr. Nickerson is a Liberal and he has been active in the affairs of his party for some time. He sat in the Municipal Council at Barrington from 1893 to 1900, both years, inclusive, and at the



general election in 1911 he was elected to the Legislative Assembly and is still serving in that capacity, discharging his duties in this important office in a manner that has won the favorable comment of all concerned. He has ever been on the lookout for opportunities to be of service to his district in any way. While not a man of high education, he has read extensively during spare hours at home, and is well informed on current topics.

### ROBERT EDWARD HARRIS

The Honorable Mr. Justice Harris was for many years one of the leading members of the Halifax bar. He infused his personality, courage and conscience into his work and was active at his books during every spare moment. A man of tireless energy and indomitable zeal, he has won and held the unqualified esteem of his fellow men by his uniform integrity and fairness, impressing all with whom he comes in contact. With the law as his profession from early manhood, he has won a brilliant reputation and the future gives promise of much greater things for him.

Mr. Justice Harris was born at Annapolis Royal, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, August 18, 1860. He is a son of Robert J. and Rebecca (Ditmars) Harris. He grew to manhood in his native community and received his early education under private tutors and in Annapolis Academy. King's College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law on him in 1905. He studied law with Hon. J. M. Owen at Annapolis and with the late Rt. Hon. Sir John S. D. Thompson and Hon. Mr. Justice Graham. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, having passed his final examinations at the head of his class. He enjoyed a large and lucrative practice up to the time of his appointment to the bench, being retained in many important cases. In 1890 he was appointed King's Counsel (Earl of Derby), being then under thirty years of age and one of the youngest barristers ever appointed to that distinguished office in Canada. He became a member of the Council of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society in 1896, was made vice-president of the same in 1905, and president in 1907. He was engaged in the practice of his profession at Yarmouth until 1892, when he removed to Halifax and became a member of the firm of Henry, Harris & Henry, one of the leading legal firms of the Province. By the election of Hon. H. McD. Henry to the Supreme Court shortly after Mr. Harris became head of the firm—a position which he occupied until he was elevated to the Bench. He was appointed a judge





of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in 1915, and he is discharging his duties in this high and important position in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He came to the bench well qualified for his duties, having ever been a close student of all that pertains to his profession in all its phases.

Mr. Justice Harris was also very successful in a business way, and was for many years a director in the following concerns: Eastern Trust Company, Trinidad Electric Company, Demarara Electric Company, Camaguey Electric Company, Porto Rico Railways, Brandram-Henderson, Ltd., Acadia Sugar Refinery Company, Bank of Nova Scotia and other companies. He was also for ten years president of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, and of the Eastern Trust Company and was regarded as one of the leading business men of Canada. He resigned all offices held by him upon his appointment as a judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Justice Harris was married in June, 1883, to Minnie L. Horsfall, a daughter of James Horsfall, a prominent old family of Annapolis Royal.

Politically, he is a Liberal-Conservative, but he never took a very active part in political matters and always declined to accept a nomination for a seat in the House of Commons although frequently pressed to do so.

In religion, he is an Episcopalian and has been a member of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia for more than twenty-five years. He is chancellor of the Diocese of Nova Scotia. He is a director of the School for the Blind and was recently appointed a member of the commission for securing employment for soldiers returning from the war.

#### CAPT. K. A. MACKENZIE, M. D.

Of the many professional men produced by Pictou County, who have made their influence felt in the numerous localities to which they have dispersed, none, especially in the medical profession, is more worthy of specific mention in a work of the nature of the one in hand than Capt. K. A. Mackenzie, one of the well known of the younger physicians of Halifax.

Dr. Mackenzie was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, on August 3, 1880, and he is a son of Edward and Annie Mackenzie, natives of Carriboo, Pictou County.



Dr. Mackenzie grew to manhood in his native community, and received his early education in the public schools and the far famed Pictou Academy. He then entered the medical department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, and was graduated therefrom in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, having made an excellent record for scholarship. He at once began the practice of his profession, in which he was successful from the first, and as the years went by built up a large and lucrative connection. In 1915 he was appointed a member of the Dalhousie Unit, No. 7, Overseas Stationary Hospital, for service with the Canadian troops in the European war. He had for some time been a successful lecturer on medicine at his Alma Mater, and he was obliged to give up his extensive practice in Halifax at the call of his country, but did so without regret, being a man of true patriotism.

Politically, he is a Conservative, and he belongs to the Forresters. He is president of Halifax Medical Society—1915.

Dr. Mackenzie was married in 1906 to Christine Morrison, only daughter of the late Dr. D. N. Morrison, of Sydney, Nova Scotia.

#### ROBERT DRUMMOND

One of the popular journalists and legislators of Nova Scotia who is making his influence felt for the common good is Robert Drummond, of Stellarton, Pictou County. He belongs to that class of citizens whose lives do not show any meteoric effects, but who by their support of the moral, political and social status for the general amelioration of his fellow men, promote the real welfare of their respective communities. He takes an abiding interest in the progress and improvement of trade schools, workmen's dwellings, safety appliances; in fact, in all matters pertaining to the material, moral and social advancement of Nova Scotia's large mining population.

Mr. Drummond was born on October 29, 1840. He is of Scottish origin, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth Drummond, natives of Greenock, Scotland. He received his education in Greenock, Scotland, and remained in his native land until the year 1864, when he immigrated to Canada, locating first in Cape Breton, for a short time in Pictou County, subsequently in Springhill, and since 1882 in Stellarton.

In 1880 he started in Springhill *The Trades Journal*, continued its publication on his removal to Stellarton until 1898, when he began publication of the *Maritime Mining Record*, of which he is editor and



proprietor. He has made this one of the most reliable newspapers of its type in the Maritime Provinces. He is not only a versatile and forceful writer, but is a man of sound judgment and good business principles. For about nineteen years he was secretary of the Provincial Workmen's Association, which he founded, and which has accomplished much in the way of advanced legislation for the workmen of the Province. He is a councillor of the Nova Scotia Mining Society. He was royal commissioner of the Nova Scotia Stationary Engineers in 1906, and also royal commissioner in the interest of Old Age Pensions in 1907. He was called to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia in 1891. Politically, he was until 1911, a Liberal and through his paper and his individual work was long one of the most influential workers in that party in Pictou County. As a public servant he has discharged his duties ably, honorably and commendably.

Mr. Drummond was married in 1871 to Mary Alexander, a daughter of Captain Alexander and wife, of Greenock, Scotland.

#### THE MOST REVEREND EDWARD JOSEPH MCCARTHY

It is indeed hard to find among our cosmopolitan civilization people of better habits of life, taking it all in all, than those who originally came from the fair Emerald Isle or their immediate descendants. They are distinguished for their thrift, wit, consecutive industry, patriotism, loyalty; and these qualities in the inhabitants of any country will in the end alone make that country great. One of the best known men in the Roman Catholic church in Nova Scotia, Archbishop Edward Joseph McCarthy, of Halifax, is a man of Celtic blood, and is of fine literary and scholastic tastes; a scholarly man and an eloquent and forcible preacher; likewise a clever business man, and a man of tolerance and diplomacy.

He was born in Halifax, January 25, 1850, and is a son of Patrick and Margaret McCarthy, each of Irish origin. He grew to manhood in his native city and was educated here in St. Mary's College, later attending the Grand Seminary, Montreal. He was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1905 by St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish. He was ordained in 1874, and was at Kentville three years with the late Father Holden and from there went to Yarmouth. He was called to Halifax to succeed the late Monsignor Chermode as pastor of St. Patrick's parish and after spending some years at St. Patrick's he was appointed rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, after the death of the late Right Rev. Monsignor Murphy. He has





ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL AND ELBOW HOTEL,  
Corner Barrington Street and Spring Garden Road, Halifax.





been Archbishop of Halifax since September 9, 1906, and has performed his duties in an able and praiseworthy manner. He is president of the Nova Scotia League for the Protection of the Feeble Minded. He is vice-president of the local branch of the British Empire League. He was state chaplain of the Knights of Columbus in the Maritime Provinces in 1907. He cordially supported and took part in the movement for the presentation of a testimonial to the late King Edward from the people of Nova Scotia in 1908. He attended the Plenary Council at Quebec in 1909, and the Eucharistic Congress at Montreal in 1910. It has been truthfully said of him that he is a man of remarkable talents and of great tact and good judgment; well liked by everybody.

#### THOMAS LEYDON.

Why the human heart was not made to look with more tolerance upon the ravages of the so-called King of Terrors we cannot say, for "seeing that death, a necessary end, will come when it will come," as wrote the greatest of poets, it would seem that we should regard it rather as the friend of storm-tossed humanity than as an enemy. The late Thomas Leydon, for many years a well-known business man of Halifax, and later Registrar of Deeds for the City and County of Halifax, was greatly missed and truly mourned when he was called away from earthly scenes.

Mr. Leydon was born at Bayfield, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, February 17, 1840, and was a son of Patrick and Sarah (Connors) Leydon. The father was a native of Boyle, Roscommon County, Province of Connaught, Ireland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when young and here married and established his future home. The mother of our subject was a native of Little River, County of Sydney, now Bayfield, County of Antigonish, this Province. These parents have both been long deceased. She was a descendant of a United Empire Loyalist family who came to Nova Scotia from Connecticut, United States of America, and it is said left valuable property in their native place, rather than live under the Stars and Stripes.

Thomas Leydon was educated in St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, then came to Halifax, where he entered the employ of the William Ellis Company, later becoming associated with the Walter Barron Company, whom he succeeded (when Walter Barron was lost with other Halifax merchants in the ill-fated S. S. City of Boston,



en route to England), and organized the firm of Leydon & McIntosh, merchant tailors, who carried on business in Granville street for a number of years. In September, 1912, he was appointed Registrar of Deeds, which office he held until his death, which occurred suddenly on July 10, 1915, at the age of seventy-five years. He had discharged the duties of the same faithfully and acceptably, and as a business man he was reasonably successful.

Politically, Mr. Leydon was a Liberal. He was a member of the Board of Commissioners for the City of Halifax school from 1896 to 1899. He was appointed a justice of the peace for the City and County of Halifax on the 8th of January, 1890. Religiously, he was a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Leydon was twice married, first, to a Miss Parker, who died many years ago, leaving two children—Walter, who died in his twenties; and Mary F., who is living in Halifax, is the wife of J. A. Doyle. His second marriage occurred November 22, 1881, to Mary Elizabeth Holden, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Fox) Holden, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Halifax. Mr. Holden came to Nova Scotia from his native land when young and spent his later life in Nova Scotia. Three children were born of our subject's second marriage, namely: Helena, whose birth occurred in 1882, is deceased; Thomas F., born June 2, 1884, lives in Halifax, and is connected with the road commissioner's office; and John J., who was born February 22, 1886, is city passenger agent of the Intercolonial Railway at Halifax.

Mr. Leydon was one of the best-known and most highly respected officials in Halifax. He was a man of strictest integrity, ever kindly and courteous to all, and had a host of friends.

### JOHN ERNEST FURNESS

One of the progressive twentieth century business men and enterprising citizens of Halifax is John Ernest Furness, manager and director of Furness, Withy & Company, Limited, steamship owners and brokers. He was born in Sweden, March 2, 1878, and is a son of Stephen and Mary Furness, of West Hartlepool, England. He grew to manhood in Sweden and there received his education in the public schools of Carlshamn, and Lund University. He began his business career by accepting a position with the firm of Furness, Withy & Company, West Hartlepool, where he remained two years, then spent six years in the London office of this firm, obtaining excellent exper-



ience in various departments, his rise being rapid owing to his close application, innate ability and trustworthiness, and he was at the head of the freight department when he left London for Halifax in 1904, to take a position as assistant manager. He was appointed to his present position in 1905. He is a trustee of the Furness Seamen's Fund, and a director of the Sailors' Home. He was married September 30, 1900, to Emma Louise Pearce, a daughter of William Pearce, of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia. To this union two sons have been born, namely: Harry and Ernest. He is a member of the Halifax Club, City Club, the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron, the Wanderers and the Waegwoltic, of Halifax; also the National Liberal Club of London, England, and the Society of St. George's. For recreation he is enthusiastic about yachting, fishing, and shooting. Politically, he is an Independent-Liberal. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

#### FREDERIC HENRY SEXTON

One of Nova Scotia's efficient and successful educationists and mining engineers is Frederic Henry Sexton, of Halifax, a man who takes high rank as an instructor and an expert in scientific research. His influence has always been on the side of progress, improvement and advancement. He is a dependable man under any condition and in every emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of any self-seeking designs, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right thinking, and clean living. No man has done more for the cause of technical education in this Province.

Mr. Sexton was born at New Boston, New Hampshire, June 9, 1879, and is a son of William H. and Clara E. Sexton, natives of Massachusetts, U. S. A. When young his parents removed with him to Billerica, Massachusetts, and he received his education in the Howe high school and at the Cambridge English high school. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, where he studied for some time, specializing in mining engineering and graduating with the degree of S. B. in 1901.

Mr. Sexton was married in June, 1904, to Miss E. M. W. Best, of Dorchester, New Brunswick, a graduate in Chemistry of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1902. Two children have been born of the union, Whitney G. in 1906, and Helen R. in 1908.



He became assistant to the professor in Metallurgy in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1902, then accepted a position as research metallurgist with the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, New York. Later he came to Nova Scotia and accepted a position as assistant professor of Metallurgy and Mining Engineering at Dalhousie College, Halifax, which position he held from 1904-1907. Since then he has been principal of the Nova Scotia Technical College at Halifax, and director of Technical Education of Nova Scotia. He has performed his duties in his present responsible position in a most commendable manner, developing an adequate system of technical education from its very beginning and placing the Technical College on a splendid basis of thoroughness and efficiency, until it now ranks with the best of its kind in Canada.

Mr. Sexton has had a varied industrial experience in mining engineering, metallurgy, and education. In his youth and while in college he gained an intimate knowledge of a number of vocations by practical experience. He has actually worked in the following trades for extended periods:—farming, blacksmithing, wheel-wrighting, electrical wiring, carpentry, plumbing and chemical analyst. This broad experience has enabled Mr. Sexton to personally plan, inspect, and equip the buildings and laboratories of the Technical College in such an adequate practical manner for the modest sum which has been expended for this purpose. The same breadth of activity has given Mr. Sexton the ability to know the actual needs of the industrial workers of Nova Scotia and to personally plan the educational courses so that they would secure the interest of the workmen and also give them the technical knowledge they were seeking. He has had a number of tempting invitations into industrial life, but refused because he has a great underlying impulse of helping other people and believed he could gratify this best in educational life. He has also been offered more lucrative positions in education outside of Nova Scotia, but also refused them because he had become so attached to the Province and was so keenly interested in placing the system of technical education on a sound basis of efficiency for its future development.

Mr. Sexton has been identified with many good movements and organizations in the Province. He is a member of the executive of the following societies: Nova Scotia Institute of Science, Nova Scotia Society of Engineers, Greater Halifax Conference, C. N. R. Farmers' Credit League, Khaki Club. He is a member of the Nova Scotia Water Powers Commission, Returned Soldiers' Franchise and Campaign Committee.





fax Board of Trade, Canadian Mining Institute, Halifax Rotary Club, and many educational societies. He is a past president of the Nova Scotia Mining Society. He was closely interested in and partially responsible for the plan adopted by the Military Hospitals Commission for the employment and re-education of returned disabled soldiers.

Mr. Sexton is a writer of no mean ability and has produced many articles for newspapers, magazines, and the journals of technical societies. Under the pressing need existing for texts in practical subjects for technical instruction, he prepared three books for use in Nova Scotia, viz: "Practical English Composition," "Elements of Nova Scotian Geology for Coal Miners," "Mathematics for Coal Miners." He has written many long and short articles for various publications and has also given many public addresses on the following subjects: "Garden Suburbs," "Town-planning," "Economic Value of Technical Education," "Modern Apprenticeship Systems," "Annealing of Steel Castings," "The Business of Mining," "Modern Systems of Education for Business and Commerce," "Foreign Methods of Education for Textile Workers," "Industrial Education for Miners," "Employment and Education of Returned Soldiers," etc., etc.

#### JOHN COSTLEY.

For many years the late John Costley was a prominent and influential citizen of Halifax, and his memory will long be cherished by the people of Nova Scotia. He was born in Rutherglan, Scotland, in 1819. There he spent his boyhood, and in 1848 he came to Halifax to take a position as head master of an academy under the auspices of the Old Kirk of Scotland. A few years later he taught in Dalhousie College. In the fall of 1854 he went to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where he spent a year teaching. He became principal of Pictou Academy in the fall of 1855. In 1865 Mr. Costley was solicited by Sir Charles Tupper, who was then Provincial secretary, to take upon himself the office of registrar of births, deaths and marriages, which he accepted, and removed to Halifax at once. Owing to his pre-eminent qualifications as a statistician, he brought the office to the highest state of perfection. The attention of the Dominion government was called to his superior ability in this line, and in 1870 he was invited to Ottawa by the minister of agriculture to assist his deputy, Dr. Tache, in the preparation of the schedules for taking the census of that year. After it was taken, Mr. Costley went again to



Ottawa to aid in tabulating the returns. So well and intelligently did he perform his work that he was subsequently offered the position of secretary to the agricultural department, but he declined. At the formation of the Holmes-Thompson government he was solicited to accept the position of deputy secretary, which he did, holding the office four years to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Costley was of a decided literary bent, and before he came to Nova Scotia he published a work in Scotland under the title of "Tales of the Highlands," which was well received by the reading public. For ten years he contributed to the *Evening Express*, and during the time that he occupied the editorial chair he raised the standard of that paper very appreciably. He was a clear, forceful and logical writer, his articles being more like essays than editorials. When the *Halifax Herald* was founded he became editor, but later resigned owing to ill health. He also was editor for a number of years of the *Record*, a monthly periodical of the Church of Scotland.

Mr. Costley was a prominent church worker. He was held in the highest esteem by members of denominations other than his own, and possessed the friendship of the late Archbishop Connolly and the late Archbishop Hannan. Modest and retiring he did not mingle a great deal in society. As a teacher he was conscientious and painstaking; as a public servant he was faithful and efficient, and in private life he was greatly beloved. He was called to his eternal rest, July 2, 1890. At his death he left a wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Miner, and one son, Alfred Costley.

#### LIEUT.-COL. JOSEPH HAYES, M. D.

In the list of Nova Scotia's honored professional men and representative citizens is Lieut.-Col. Joseph Hayes, formerly of Springhill, Cumberland County. For the past six years he has resided in Halifax, where he has filled a prominent place in the public life of the Province and city. In his career there is much that is commendable, and his life forcibly illustrates what one can accomplish even in the face of obstacles, if one's plans are wisely laid and one's actions governed by right principles, noble aims and high ideals.

Colonel Hayes was born at Wingate, Durham County, England, March 23, 1864. His parents were James and Mary Jane (Patterson) Hayes, who removed to the United States when our subject was a child, remaining there eight years.

Our subject received his early education in the public schools of



Durham, England, and again returned to Canada in 1877, continuing his education at Sackville University, where he took special courses in the years 1884-5. In the fall of 1885 he entered the University of Pennsylvania to study medicine, and was graduated from that institution May 1, 1888, with honors and the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of his profession at Springhill, Cumberland County, where he remained until the year 1898, when he removed to Parrsboro, where he enjoyed an extensive practice for ten years. A serious illness at this time compelled him to abandon the active pursuits of a trying profession for a time.

The reputation which he had already gained as an able and energetic man of affairs led to his being called upon to organize the Liberal-Conservative party of Nova Scotia both federal and local. Here many opportunities were afforded for the display of his great tact and splendid executive capacity. He has the reputation of being one of the most methodical of men, which probably accounts for the prodigious amount of work he is able to accomplish in a very short time. His axiom in life is "It is the sum total of little things that counts for success."

Colonel Hayes was married December 11, 1888, to Maria Pippy, a daughter of George Pippy, of St. John's, Newfoundland. To this union the following children have been born: William Errol, James Bertram, Winnie A., George Percival (deceased), Frederick Ronald.

On February 6, 1893, Doctor Hayes was appointed medical officer of the Ninety-third Regiment, Cumberland Infantry, with a commission of major. He was gazetted a lieutenant-colonel on September 17, 1905. Thus at the outbreak of "the great war" he had twenty-two years of service in the active militia of Canada. He immediately telegraphed Ottawa for an appointment but owing to the imminence of an election he was persuaded to postpone his enlistment, which he reluctantly did. On the announcement in July, 1915, that Lieut.-Col. A. H. Borden was authorized to raise a regiment for the front he threw all other considerations to the winds and immediately applied to Colonel Borden for the appointment of surgeon to his battalion, and was gladly accepted. At the time of writing Colonel Hayes is doing service with the Eighty-fifth Overseas Battalion "Nova Scotia Highlanders," in training for the front.

The Colonel is a past master of the Masonic Order and a past Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he also belongs



to the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Halifax County Medical Society and the Maritime Provinces Medical Association. He was for four years medical superintendent of All Saints Hospital, Sprnghill. In religion he is an active member of the Methodist church.

### JOSEPH ALEXANDER GILLIES, K. C.

One of the best known barristers and public men of Cape Breton is Joseph Alexander Gillies, K. C., who began practicing law forty years ago, and he met with continued success, keeping well abreast of the times in his profession. Concerning the sincerity of purpose, the unquestioned probity and uprightness of conduct and character, the ability and honesty of Mr. Gillies, it may be said, they are as well known and recognized as his name.

Mr. Gillies was born at Irish Cove, Cape Breton, September 17, 1849, and is a son of John and Mary Isabella (MacLean) Gillies. The father was born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, in 1805; and the mother was born in Coll, Argylshire, Scotland, in 1812.

Mr. Gillies was reared to manhood in Cape Breton, where his parents settled after coming to Nova Scotia from their native land in an early day. He received his education in St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts in 1871.

He was registrar of probate for the County of Cape Breton from July, 1872, to February, 1887, when he resigned to contest the federal election in that year. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in August, 1875, and entered upon the practice of his profession as co-partner of the late Murray Dodd, afterwards Judge Dodd, under the firm name of Dodd & Gillies. He soon took his position in the front ranks of the bar in his locality and enjoyed a large clientele. He was appointed King's Counsel by Lord Aberdeen in September, 1895. He was solicitor of the Municipality of Cape Breton County for many years. He was returned to Parliament for the County of Richmond at the general election of 1891. He was unseated upon petition, and returned at a bye-election in January, 1892. He was again returned at the general election in 1896. He was defeated at the general election in 1900, and in 1904. He was an unsuccessful candidate at the last general election in 1911 for the same county. He was registrar of probate for Cape Breton County from 1872 to 1887, when he resigned. He was solicitor for





the Municipality for a number of years, also clerk of the peace and clerk of the Municipality.

Mr. Gillies was married July 16, 1883, to Josephine Eulalie Bertrand, a daughter of Seraphim and Maria (Constantine) Bertrand, of Prescott, Ontario. To this union two children were born, namely John J. Gillies and Francis Edwin Gillies; the latter is deceased.

Politically, Mr. Gillies is a strong protectionist and therefore supports the Conservative ticket. He is a Catholic in his church affiliations. Fraternally, he is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Cape Breton Barristers' Association, of which he was president for several years, the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, the Knights of Columbus Club of Sydney, and the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club.

#### COLIN MacKENZIE.

The good lawyer is the conservator of order in every community. He obeys the law and is the instrument to compel obedience on the part of others. The relation between himself and his client makes him the confidential advisor and the repository of the secrets of his client. It is his duty to be true to his clients, and no class of men stand higher and truer to their integrity in this respect than lawyers. One of the honorable and successful lawyers of the Nova Scotia bar is Colin MacKenzie, of Sydney, Cape Breton. He was born at Red Islands, Richmond County, this Province, February 2, 1882, and is a son of Michael J. and Ann (Macdonald) MacKenzie, both natives of Richmond County, the father born at Red Islands, and the mother at Soldiers Cove.

Mr. MacKenzie grew to manhood in his native locality, and was educated at St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, from which he was graduated from the arts course. He then studied law and was graduated from the law department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, after a very creditable career as a student. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar in 1910, and soon thereafter began the practice of his profession in Sydney, where he has remained to the present time and is building up a very extensive and lucrative clientage. He was a member of the firm of Crowe & MacKenzie during 1910 and 1911, then practiced alone until 1915, when he formed a partnership with two other leading lawyers of Cape Breton, under the firm name of Burchell, MacIntyre & MacKenzie. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, and was elected alderman of the city



of Sydney in 1913. Politically, he is a Liberal. He is secretary and treasurer for the County of Cape Breton. Socially, he is a member of the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club, the Sydney Curling Club, and the Knights of Columbus. Religiously, he is a Catholic. He is unmarried.

#### D. M. CURRY.

Though no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages to its citizens than Nova Scotia, success is not to be attained through desire alone, but must be persistently sought. In this country "labor is king," and the man who resolutely sets to work to accomplish a given purpose is certain of success if he has but the qualities of perseverance, untiring energy and practical common sense. D. M. Curry, the present county clerk of Sydney, Cape Breton, and formerly justice of the peace there, has attained definite success through his diligence and perseverance.

Mr. Curry was born at Shunacadie, Cape Breton, April 22, 1848. His parents were James and Mary (McPhee) Curry. He received his education in the public schools and at Sydney Academy, after which he was employed as salesman, and afterwards accountant in Sydney and Reserve Mines, for a number of years. He was appointed a justice of the peace for Cape Breton County in December, 1891, and he discharged the duties of this office in a very acceptable manner. He has long taken an active interest in temperance work and more than twenty years ago became president of the Sydney League of the Cross, Total Abstinence Society, and was first president of the Grand Council of the League of the Cross in Cape Breton County, and was also financial secretary of Branch 189, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and became president, representative to the Grand Council of the C. M. B. and Grand Deputy. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and a member of Sacred Heart Church of which he is Senior Warden at Sydney. He was elected county clerk of Cape Breton County in May, 1899, and this position he still holds, discharging his duties in an able, faithful and acceptable manner.

Mr. Curry was married, November 28, 1872, to Cassie Downing, of Sydney, Cape Breton, where she grew to womanhood and was educated. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Downing. To the union of Mr. Curry and wife the following children have been born: James J., now city clerk and treasurer, Sydney and Mary A., at home.



## HARRY HAM WICKWIRE, B. A., LL. B., K. C.

In every age of the world's history, the lawyers have been the defenders of civil liberty against tyranny and oppression. All the reforms for freedom and equality have been carried forward by them as leaders. It has ever been their mission to promote and maintain right and justice among men. No higher object in human life than this can animate the patriot and philanthropist. One of the successful and well known members of this class of the world's workers in Kings County is Harry Ham Wickwire, of Kentville.

He was born in Canning, Kings County, June 21, 1808, and is a son of J. L. and Annie (Lawton) Wickwire. He is descended from United Empire Loyalist stock. His father was born in Canning, Nova Scotia, and his mother in St. John, New Brunswick. Peter Wickwire, the grandfather, was also a native of Canning, and his wife, Eliza Rockwell, was born in Cornwallis. Silas Wickwire, the great grandfather, was born in Canning. His father, Peter Wickwire, was a native of New London, Connecticut; he was a son of Peter Wickwire, Sr., who was a son of John Wickwire, a native of England, from which country he came to America in the old Colonial days. The great-great grandfather of the subject of this sketch came to Nova Scotia in pioneer times, received a grant of land at Cornwallis and there followed farming, his descendants continuing agricultural pursuits there. The father of our subject remained on the home farm until he was thirty years old, then turned his attention to ship building at Scots Bay, in partnership with Steven Sheffield, under the firm name of Sheffield & Wickwire, which continued for a number of years, during which they built several ships for the foreign trade. The father also took an active part in local military affairs and was a colonel in the Nova Scotia Militia. He was a candidate for the House of Commons in 1873. His death occurred at Canning in 1891 at the age of fifty-eight years.

Harry H. Wickwire grew to manhood in his native locality and he received his education in the public schools and at Acadia College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. He was admitted to the bar soon thereafter and began the practice of his profession in Kentville where he has since remained, enjoying a large and satisfactory practice, ranking among the leaders



of the bar in Kings County. He is a director of the Kentville Electric Light & Power Company.

Mr. Wickwire was married on June 27, 1894, to Sarah J. Lovitt, a daughter of James J. Lovitt, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and to this union the following children have been born: Emily L. was graduated from Westminster College, Toronto; Alice L. took the arts course at Dalhousie University; Eleanor B. attended Mt. Allison Ladies' College; Harry P. and William N. A. are both attending school at this writing.

Politically, Mr. Wickwire is a Liberal and he has long been one of the leaders of his party in Kings County. He was mayor of Kentville from 1910 to 1912, inclusive, during which period he did much for the advancement of the town. He was elected to the Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly in 1894, 1897 and again in 1911, but was defeated for this office in 1906. He was elected at a bye-election, by acclamation in 1914, and re-elected at the general election of that year. He has served the people in an able and satisfactory manner. He is a member of the Church of England. He is a commanding officer (major), No. 8, Company C, A. S. C.

#### ARCHIBALD A. MCINTYRE.

One of the leaders of the bar at Sydney is Archibald A. McIntyre, who was born at Fraser's Grant, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, August 15, 1873. He is a son of Archibald and Mary (Cameron) McIntyre. The father was born at Heatherton, Antigonish County, in 1838, and is still living at Fraser's Grant; the mother was born at Marydale, Antigonish County, in 1840, and her death occurred in 1911.

Mr. McIntyre, of this review, received his education in the public schools and St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated in 1890, after which he taught school for a few years, then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon thereafter he was admitted to the bar, and he began the practice of his profession at Antigonish with Senator Girrion, for two years, then came to Sydney and joined the firm of Crowe & Burchell in 1901. The following year the firm of Burchell & McIntyre was formed and this partnership has continued to the present time, with the addition of a third member, the style of the firm now being Burchell, McIntyre & MacKenzie.





Mr. McIntyre was married October 30, 1900, to Isabel Chisholm, a daughter of Roderick and Catherine (Campbell) Chisholm, of Antigonish. To this union two children have been born, namely, Frank Archibald, whose birth occurred April 14, 1908; and Roderick Roland, born January 26, 1913.

Politically, Mr. McIntyre is a Conservative. He has been an alderman in Sydney for the past six years. He is a Roman Catholic and is a member of the Knights of Columbus and also the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club.

### MAJOR WALTER CROWE.

The name of Major Walter Crowe needs no introduction to the people of Sydney, for he has long ranked among the leaders of the professional circles of that section of the Province, and he is in every way deserving of the large success that he has attained in professional and business circles.

Mr. Crowe was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, December 2, 1861, and is a son of Charles F. and Margaret Crowe. He grew to manhood in his native community and received his early education in the Truro High School, later he entered the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1886, and soon thereafter he was admitted to the bar. He was made a King's counsel in 1907. He has since been practicing his profession with success in Sydney. He is solicitor for the Dominion Coal Company and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company. He was appointed, in 1907, one of the royal commission for the Province to investigate and report on the question of old age pensions. He has taken an active part in public affairs, and was mayor of Sydney from 1891 to 1907, during which period he did much toward the general development of the place. In recognition of his valuable services to the town and vicinity he was presented by the citizens with a valuable gold watch and a cabinet of silver service. He was chairman of the town committee which conducted negotiations with the promoters of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, leading to the location of the works of that company at Sydney. He commanded the Seventeenth F. B. C. A., from 1896 to 1900, and the Third Artillery Brigade of the same from 1900 to 1907, retiring with the rank of major. He was regarded by his superiors as an efficient and faithful army officer and was popular among the soldiers. He has been a director of the Cape Breton Electric Com-



pany since its inception. Politically, he is a Liberal. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and is a member of the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club.

### JAMES J. CURRY.

It matters little what vocation a man may select as his life occupation as long as it is an honorable one. If he is an honest, upright man, courteous in his intercourse with his fellow men, and possessed of the average amount of energy and sagacity, he is bound to succeed. James J. Curry seems to possess the above mentioned qualities and for a number of years he was in railroad service, later engaged in carpentering, and now he is incumbent of the office of city clerk and treasurer of Sydney.

Mr. Curry is a descendant of the old and honored Curry family, and he was born June 19, 1873, in Sydney, Nova Scotia. He is a son of Donald M. and Catherine (Downing) Curry. The father was born in Cape Breton County and the mother in Sydney, and here they grew up, were married and established their future home and are still living in Sydney. Grandfather Curry came to this country from Scotland, locating at Bras d'Or Lake, about the year 1819, and here he carved a home from the wilderness.

James J. Curry received his education in the public schools and Sydney Academy. He began working for the Sydney & Louisburg railroad when a boy, remaining with that company for a number of years, and afterwards engaged in carpentering until 1901, when he took a position as deputy town clerk, and when Sydney was made a city, in 1904, he was elected city clerk, which position he still holds, the duties of which he has discharged in an able and satisfactory manner. In 1912 the city discontinued the treasurer's office, and now our subject performs the work formerly done by the city treasurer, also.

Mr. Curry was married on November 27, 1900, to Mary Morley, a daughter of John Morley, a contractor living in Sydney. To our subject and wife four children have been born, namely: Leo, born February 24, 1906; Theresa, born August 24, 1907; Donald, born September 17, 1910; Catherine, born March 16, 1914.

Mr. Curry is a member of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church; and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.



## LEWIS WILKIESON JOHNSTONE, M. D.

The office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave upon the record the verdict establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his neighbors and fellow citizens. The life of Dr. Lewis Wilkieson Johnstone, of Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, for many years a leading physician of that section of the Province, has been such as to elicit just praise from those who know him best. No man is better known in Sydney Mines and vicinity, and yet he is an unassuming gentleman, content to lead a quiet life and be regarded only as a good citizen.

Dr. Johnstone was born at Sydney, Cape Breton, April 10, 1862. He is a son of Louis and Emily Mary (Dodd) Johnstone. The father was born in Halifax, November 18, 1827, and the mother was born on September 3, 1833. The father was the second son of Hon. J. W. Johnstone, judge in equity of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He was a member of the first council of the town of Sydney Mines and was always a prominent citizen of that place. He was a physician and practiced medicine in Sydney for a number of years before removing to Sydney Mines. The mother of our subject was a daughter of the Hon. Edmund M. Dodd of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He represented the County of Cape Breton in the House of Assembly for several years.

Dr. Johnstone, of this sketch, received his early education in the public schools and in King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia; also attended Acadia College at Wolfville, then went to New York City and studied at Bellevue Hospital, from which medical institution he was graduated in 1886. Returning to Nova Scotia he began the practice of his profession in Sydney Mines, where he has remained to the present time, enjoying a large and lucrative practice and ranking among the leading physicians of Cape Breton County. He has taken a deep interest in public affairs and has been counsellor and also mayor of Sydney Mines, doing much for the general development of the place.

Dr. Johnstone was married on June 16, 1892, to Annie E. Brown, of Sydney Mines. She is a daughter of R. H. and Barbara (Davison) Brown, of Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia. To the Doctor and wife two children have been born, namely: Ethel Agnes Barbara and Lewis Almon.

Politically, Dr. Johnstone is a Liberal-Conservative, and he has



long been one of the active public men in his vicinity, and holds now the nomination for the party at the next general election for the office of Federal Parliament. Religiously, he is a member of the Church of England. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

#### W. FLETCHER BURNS, D. D. S., L. D. S.

A well-known and successful dentist of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is Dr. W. Fletcher Burns, who has bent every effort to make himself proficient in his chosen vocation and to keep fully abreast of the times in the same. His work will attest how well he has succeeded.

Doctor Burns was born in River John, this Province, in June, 1848, and there he received his primary education. He went to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1869, and entered the office of Dr. James Humphrey, who was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia. After studying under him for two or three years he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which institution he was graduated in 1875. Soon thereafter he located in Sydney, Cape Breton, where his father and family had moved in the meantime. In October, 1876, he married Henrietta Jost, a daughter of James Jost, a merchant of that place, and immediately went to St. John's, Newfoundland, where he soon obtained a lucrative practice, having all the leading citizens there among his clientele. He continued to reside in that city for a period of twenty-three years, then desiring a change of scene he returned to Sydney in the boom days of 1900, where he has continued to practice with his usual success to the present time.

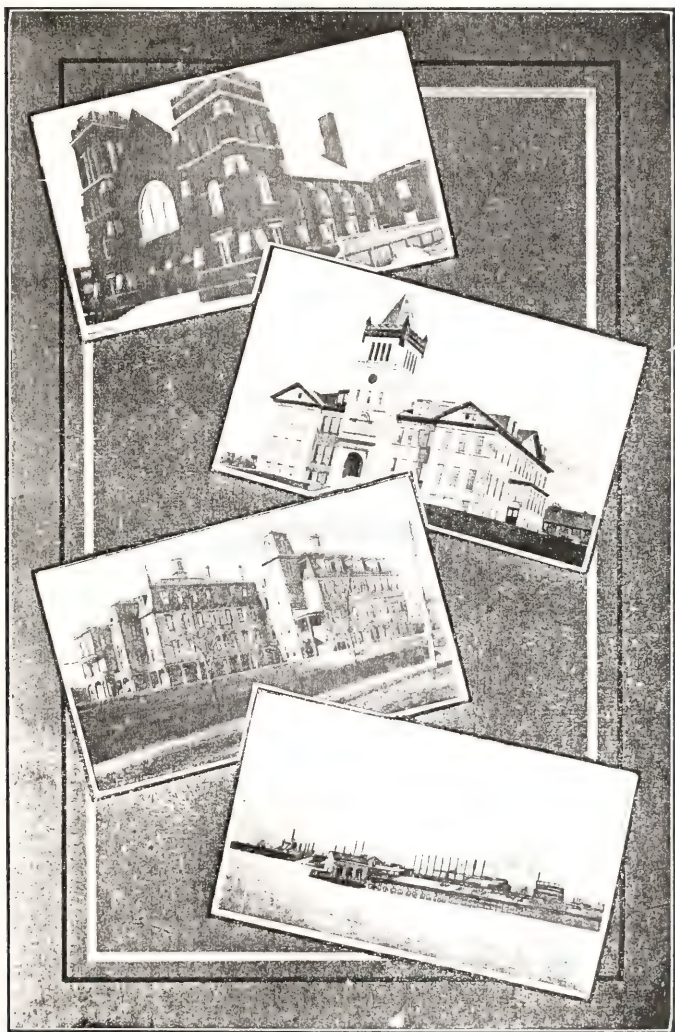
The family of Dr. Burns consists of two sons and two daughters, namely: Stuart I. is practicing dentistry in Regina; Ida is the wife of E. C. Clarke, of Toronto; Ethel is at home; and Norman E. is attending college.

#### ALEXANDER DONALD GUNN

Alexander Donald Gunn was born April 18, 1872, at St. Mary's, Pictou County. His father, Alexander Gunn, of Scottish descent, his mother, Mary Gunn, a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia. He received his education at the Pictou Academy and at Dalhousie University, graduating from the latter institution with degrees of Bachelor of Letters and Bachelor of Laws. His earning capacities began by going into journalism on the *Morning Chronicle*, Halifax, as a







St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church,

SCENES IN SYDNEY

Convent of Holy Angels,

Denmon, Iron and Steel Co

Sydney Academy



special writer, which his collegiate education had well equipped him for. He continued at this for two and one-half years. He next took charge of the *Bras d'Or Gazette* at St. Peters, Richmond County. During his career as a journalist, Mr. Gunn had read law and was admitted to the bar on September 22, 1898. He studied with Alfred Whitman and Judge Wallace, of Halifax. He next moved to Sydney, Nova Scotia, and started *The Sydney Daily Post*, and then he began the practice of his profession, and has so continued ever since at Sydney under style of A. D. Gunn, Barrister. He has been very successful, and in 1914 was appointed King's counsel.

Mr. Gunn has taken an active interest in public affairs, and he was an alderman of Sydney for three years and was elected mayor of that city in 1911, and was re-elected by acclamation in 1912, and again in 1913 and 1914. He has done much for the general up-building of the city and has managed its affairs in an able and praiseworthy manner. He is a member of the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club, and of the Sydney Club. He was elected president of the Nova Scotia Union of Municipalities in 1912. Among the fraternities he is affiliated with the Masons, Knights Templar, the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, the Sons of Scotland, the Clan McNeil, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Loyal Order of Moose. Politically, he is a Conservative.

Mr. Gunn was married in June, 1899, to Jane McLellan Spencer, of Great Village, Colchester County, the union bringing six children, namely: Mary Elvira Jane, Alexander William Douglass, Annie Louise Frances, Florence Alexis, Vivian Isabel and Alfred Osborne Gunn.

#### HENRY POPE DUCHEMIN

Henry Pope Duchemin, of Sydney, Cape Breton, who has tried his hand with equal success at teaching, the law and journalism, has forged ahead through his individual efforts and despite obstacles. He was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, February 25, 1860, and is a son of Albert D. and Jennima (Compton) Duchemin. He received his education in the public schools and Prince of Wales College in his native city, later studying at Dalhousie University, Halifax, graduating from the latter institution in 1895; he was a University medalist in the classics. He began his life work as an



educator, becoming principal of the schools at Canso, where he remained during 1895 and 1896, then became English master at Pictou Academy, Pictou, Nova Scotia, where he remained until 1901. Although as a teacher he was popular and successful, he turned his attention from the school room to the law, studying during his years of teaching, and was admitted to the bar in 1901. Soon thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Sydney, which he has continued to the present time, enjoying a good business and ranking among the leaders of the bar in Cape Breton. He is also editor of *The Sydney Daily Post*, and is a writer of force and versatility, and possesses modern ideas regarding the management of a twentieth century daily newspaper, having greatly increased the prestige and value of the *Post*, both as a news disseminator and advertising medium.

Mr. Duchemin was married on August 24, 1898, to Caroline Parker Dingwall, a daughter of William R. and Mary (Parker) Dingwall, of Souris, Prince Edward Island, and has a family of four sons and three daughters.

Mr. Duchemin is a Liberal-Conservative in politics and a Methodist in religion.

#### NEIL A. MACMILLAN.

As a barrister Neil A. Macmillan, of North Sydney, ranks high among his professional brethren in eastern Nova Scotia, for he has been a diligent student and conscientious in his labors. He was born at Johnstown, Richmond County, this Province, April 28, 1872, and is a son of Anthony and Mary (McKenzie) Macmillan, now deceased, who were both natives of the Parish of Red Islands, Richmond County.

Mr. Macmillan was educated in the public schools and the University of Saint Francis Xavier, Antigonish, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895. He was graduated with the decree of Bachelor of Laws from Dalhousie University Law School, Halifax, in 1899, and was admitted to the bar in September of that year. He began the practice of his profession at North Sydney immediately afterwards as a partner of Hon. G. H. Murray, D. D. McKenzie, K. C., and R. F. Phalen, LL. B., and has remained in the practice of law in that town continuously ever since his admission to the bar. The firm of Murray, McKenzie, Phalen & Macmillan was dissolved in 1905 upon Mr. McKenzie being appointed



county court judge. Less than two years afterwards, Mr. McKenzie resigned the judgeship to contest the County of Victoria for the federal, which he carried and which county he has represented ever since. In the same year Mr. Macmillan entered into partnership with Mr. McKenzie and this association has continued since, with the result that the firm of McKenzie & Macmillan has a very extensive clientage.

Mr. Macmillan was married on February 11, 1904, to Ida Estell Elliott, a daughter of Martin and Eliza (Cunningham) Elliott, of Montreal, Quebec.

Politically, Mr. Macmillan is a Liberal. He is Crown prosecutor for Victoria County; a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and the Knights of Columbus.

#### FRANK E. LUCAS.

When we learn that a man has become a superintendent of the establishment with which he is connected, no matter what it is, we know that he has been faithful, trustworthy and industrious else he would not have attained such a position. It was by such methods that Frank E. Lucas became superintendent of coke ovens at Sydney, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Lucas was born at Havelock, New Brunswick, November 26, 1878. He is a son of Rev. Aquila and Harriet (Bridges) Lucas. The father was born at Old Weston, Huntingtongshire, England, October 25, 1847; the mother was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, May 6, 1859. The father came over from England when young and took up his residence in Canada, where he was married and he and his wife are now living in London, Ontario.

Frank E. Lucas received his education in the public schools and Mt. Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick. When sixteen years old he entered the employ of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company at Sydney and has remained with the firm ever since. Being energetic and faithful he rose from position to position until he is now superintendent of coke ovens at the company's mammoth plant at Sydney, the duties of which position he is filling most satisfactorily. He has a large number of men under his direction. He understands thoroughly every phase of the business with which he has been so long connected.

Mr. Lucas was married in July, 1905, to Mary Henry, a daughter of James W. and Mary Henry, of Toronto, and to this union the





following children have been born: Frank A., born in June, 1906; Lucy, born in March, 1908; Margaret, born in April, 1909; Mary, born in July, 1914.

Mr. Lucas is a member of the Masonic Order; also belongs to the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the Nova Scotia Mining Society.

#### CLEMENT PETER MOORE.

One of Sydney's representative business men is Clement Peter Moore, hardware merchant. He is known as a busy and enterprising man, one of the kind that can be relied upon as a helpful citizen. His is a kind of life that does not attract especial attention for any picturesque quality or daring deeds, for it has been led along prosaic lines of useful endeavor, but is of the kind that goes to make up the continuous achievements of humanity.

Mr. Moore was born at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, December 3, 1854, and is a representative of an old family of Cape Breton County. He is a son of John Belcher Moore and Harriet M. (Meloney) Moore, both parents also natives of North Sydney, the father born on December 29, 1822, and the mother was born December 27, 1833. John Meloney, Sr., the maternal great-grandfather, and John Meloney, Jr., the grandfather, were both United Empire Loyalists, who came to Sydney in 1785 from the States, and were among the first settlers in the vicinity where the blast furnaces of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company are now located. Adam Moore, the paternal great-grandfather, came to Nova Scotia from Aberdeen, Scotland, and settled at Upper North Sydney about 1780. Grandfather Peter Moore followed the sea, and was a member of the firm of Gammell & Moore from 1835 to 1852. He traded in Newfoundland and also made several trips to Great Britain, bringing out goods and passengers.

Clement P. Moore received his education in the public schools and North Sydney Academy. He began life for himself by teaching school, which he followed from 1873 to 1883, but a decade in the school room convinced him that there was not sufficient future to the work to warrant spending the rest of his life in it, and in 1883 he turned his attention to the hardware business in North Sydney in partnership with G. K. McKeen, under the firm name of McKeen, Moore & Company. In 1893, ten years later, this firm was dissolved, whereupon Mr. Moore removed to Sydney where he has since con-



ducted a large hardware store, doing an extensive business, and is now rated as one of the leading business men of this section of the Province.

Mr. Moore was married on December 18, 1883, to Emma E. Johnston, a daughter of William G. and Emily (Moffatt) Johnston, of Little Bras d'Or, Cape Breton. To our subject and wife three children have been born, namely: Louise Faerie, Jean Hazel, and William McLean.

Politically, Mr. Moore is a Liberal. He was a member of the Sydney town council from 1899 to 1900, inclusive. He was appointed government representative on the Sydney school board in 1904, which office he still holds. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Sydney Curling Club and the Automobile Association, and Sydney Board of Trade.

### HUGH MACADAM.

As an advocate of the "art preservative," Hugh Macadam, of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is doing some excellent work, taking great pride in the jobs he turns out, his aim being always to please his customers not only by giving them as good or better service in the printing line as they can get anywhere in Nova Scotia, but also to be prompt and fair in his dealings.

Mr. Macadam was born in East Bay, Cape Breton County, December 29, 1878, and is a son of Allan and Margaret (McCallum) Macadam, both natives of East Bay, Cape Breton, where they grew up, attended school, were married and established their future home. They each represented pioneer families in that locality.

Hugh Macadam grew to manhood in his native locality and received his education in the common schools and St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, Nova Scotia. He began his life work as a teacher, which he followed in this Province for some time, later sold books and stationery, and in 1907 entered the printing business at Sydney, which he has since continued, under the firm name of The Macadam Printing Company, Limited. He has a well equipped modern shop and is prepared to do all kinds of high-grade printing.

Mr. Macadam was married June 14, 1905, to Mina Nora Lynch, a daughter of James and Eliza (Robinson) Lynch, of St. Jacques, New Brunswick. To this union the following children have been born: Elizabeth Emily, Allan Joseph, Hugh James, Donald Michael, Teresa Catherine, and Margaret Patricia.



Politically, Mr. Macadam is a Conservative, and he belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, League of the Cross Temperance Society, and the Sydney Club.

### JAMES T. BURCHELL.

While such men as James T. Burchell are not lauded in the public press as the leaders of the world's workers, yet they perform their roles in life's drama quite successfully and are just as necessary in the general scheme of things as their more famous compeers.

Mr. Burchell, who has long been known as an able civil and mining engineer and successful business man of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is a man of strong natural characteristics, and he has always tried to do his best in whatever capacity he has been placed. He was born in the above named city and Province, November 18, 1850, and is a son of George E. and Louisa (Lorway) Burchell, the father a native of Sydney Mines and the mother of Sydney, Cape Breton, and in that locality they grew up, attended school, were married and established the family home. John Lorway, the maternal grandfather, married Rachael Muggah; she was born December 25, 1801. Mr. Burchell's wife's father was James Putnam Ward, a pioneer in Cape Breton, who married Martha Haire. Mr. Ward was the able editor and proprietor of the *Cape Breton News*, one of the first newspapers established in Cape Breton, and he continued its publication until his death. He was in charge of the first telegraph office in Sydney. He was registrar of deeds, and was agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia, being the first branch bank in Sydney. He was a man of remarkable energy and took a leading part in all public affairs. Mr. Burchell spent a year as manager of the Coxheath Copper Mine. While in business with his brother, owing to the failure of a Quebec bank which guaranteed the accounts of parties to whom they were shipping coal, they suspended, with quite heavy liabilities. Later, having met with success, they redeemed their outlawed bills, which amounted to forty thousand dollars, repaying the entire liabilities.

James T. Burchell received his education in the private schools, later taking a commercial course in Halifax. He took up civil engineering and was on the survey of the International Coal & Railroad Company's line from Sydney to Bridgeport, Cape Breton. After two years he again attended school, then took up construction work



on the same road, subsequently turning his attention to mining engineering, continuing four years, then engaged in mercantile pursuits and coal mining at Ontario Mines, Glace Bay. He and his brother owned the Gardner Coal Mine, which they conducted two years, then sold out and purchased the New Campbellton Mines, which they operated several years, then sold to the Harnsworth, Limited, of Newfoundland, after which our subject returned to Sydney, where he has since resided. In connection with his son-in-law, he owns and conducts the Sydney Foundry & Machine Works. He has been very successful in a business way and owns valuable real estate interests in Sydney.

Mr. Burchell was married January 6, 1872, to Susannah Warne Ward. To this union the following children have been born: Edith May died in infancy; Howard Warne is practicing dentistry in North Sydney; James Sydney is a member of the J. E. Burchell & Company; Ida Louise and Henrietta, twins—the former died in infancy, and the latter is the wife of Wilfred E. Clarke, of Sydney, Cape Breton; George Bartlett was graduated from McGill University, Montreal, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is a mining engineer, now general manager of the Colonial Coal Company; He is a thoroughly practical and successful mining man, and is in demand as a consulting engineer.

Politically, Mr. Burchell is a Liberal, and denominationally, a Methodist.

### J. E. BURCHELL.

One of Nova Scotia's most progressive business men and representative citizens is J. E. Burchell, of Sydney, president of the successful concern that bears his name and a director of the Cape Breton Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. He was born at Bridgeport, Nova Scotia, in December, 1839, and is a son of George Edward and Louise (Lorway) Burchell. He received his education in the public schools. He began life for himself in the mercantile business, also interested in various collieries, from 1864 to 1884. He opened the branch of the Merchants Bank of Halifax (now the Royal Bank of Canada) at Sydney in 1871, and continued in charge of the same until his retirement from its active management in 1910; however, he still continues in an advisory position. He was very successful in the management of the same, as he was in all his other business ventures. He was president of the board of trade in Sydney





for a period of twenty years and has done much to boost the town. He was vice-counsel for the United States from 1886 to 1910; was vice-counsel for Norway and Sweden from 1883 to 1906, continuing counsel for Norway until 1910, when he resigned. He gave eminent satisfaction to these countries, and received the knighthood of St. Olaf (Norway) when he terminated his services with that country. This high honor was to show the appreciation of that country for his conscientious and able services in its behalf in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Burchell was married in 1869, in Halifax, to Henrietta Mary Jost, a daughter of Thomas Jost, of Halifax. To this union two sons and three daughters have been born, namely: Arthur P. Burchell, Mrs. H. W. Black, Mrs. H. W. Jubison, Charles J. Burchell and Mrs. L. C. Crowe.

Religiously, Mr. Burchell is a Methodist; politically, a Liberal

#### CAPT. A. J. MORRISON.

Those who belong to the respectable middle classes of society, being early taught the necessity of relying upon their own exertions, will be most apt to acquire that information and those business habits which alone can fit them for the discharge of life's duties, and indeed it has long been a noticeable fact that our great men in nearly all walks of life in Canada spring from this class. Capt. A. J. Morrison, one of the leading business men of Sydney, Nova Scotia, is a worthy representative of this class, from which the true noblemen of the Dominion spring.

Captain Morrison was born December 16, 1854, in Richmond County, Nova Scotia, and there he spent his boyhood and received his early education in the public schools. He learned telegraphy with the Western Union Telegraph Company, after which he went to sea, passing the several examinations for second mate, mate and master, final examination having been passed at Liverpool, G. B., October 13, 1879. He sailed as master of sailing ships in the Atlantic, East India and South American trades eventually sailing in steam ships for several years. He became familiar with a large portion of the leading ports of the civilized world and was a successful mariner in every sense of the word. Finally retiring from the seafaring business he located in Sydney where, for the past six years he has been connected with the Ingraham Supply Company as vice-president and manager, also as agent for the Mercantile Marine Service Association and honorary agent for the Imperial Merchant Service Guild. He has been



very successful in a business way and has taken a deep interest in the development of the city of Sydney.

Captain Morrison was married in February, 1888, to Mabel Morrison, eldest daughter of Kenneth Morrison, Esq., of Point Tupper, Nova Scotia, and to this union one child has been born—Ruth Irene.

Capt. Morrison is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Thirty-second Degree Mason, member of the Sydney Club, the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club and the local Curling Club. He is an enthusiast of wholesome outdoor sports.

#### GEORGE DOUGLAS MUGGAH.

One of the best known citizens of Sydney, Cape Breton County, is George D. Muggah, prothonotary, a man who is deserving of the success he has achieved in life because he has tried to be efficient in all he undertook and at the same time so live that his daily life would be above all idle cavil.

Mr. Muggah was born in the above named city and county, June 23, 1863. He is a son of Capt. William and Mary (Peters) Muggah, both parents also natives of Sydney where they grew up, were married and established their home. The grandfather, John Muggah, was a native of Banffshire, Scotland. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Samuel Peters, was of New England Loyalist stock. His father, who was also a physician, received a grant of land in Victoria County, and there engaged in the lumber business. The grandfather came to Cape Breton Island in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and was associated with the engineers, being for some time in charge of construction works on the barracks and the military station at Sydney. He married a Miss Meloney, who was of Loyalist stock, and to their union thirteen children were born. Through marriage our subject is connected with many of the old families of this Province. Capt. William Muggah, mentioned above, was a mariner and a captain for many years, continuing to sail the seas until past seventy years of age. Four of his brothers were also captains. The original Muggah property embraced a large portion of the land now occupied by the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Limited. The death of Capt. William Muggah occurred in 1882, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife died in 1885 at the age of sixty-three years.

Of a family of five children, George D. Muggah was the fourth



in order of birth. He received his education in the public schools and the Sydney Academy. After leaving school he secured employment with the Western Union Telegraph Company, with which he continued for about four years, then went with the International Coal Company, with which he remained two years, then went West and worked in Duluth, Minnesota, and a number of other places, sometime on the Pacific coast. He returned to Sydney about 1900, and accepted a position under W. E. Peters, prothonotary, remaining with him until 1905, when he took a similar position with Capt. Charles Lowray, Mr. Peters' successor, continuing with him until 1915, when he was appointed to succeed Capt. Lowray. His appointment was a most popular one and was highly commended by the press, even though some of the papers were in opposition to him politically. His courtesy, efficiency, honesty and loyalty render him worthy of the trust reposed in him.

Mr. Muggah was married in 1909 to Catherine McDonald of Baddeck, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of Daniel M. McDonald, a representative of an old Scotch family. To our subject and wife four children have been born, namely: Henry Foreman, Alexander Douglas, William David, and Ralph.

Fraternally, Mr. Muggah is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Sydney, the Chapter at Duluth, Preceptory at Sydney, the Scottish Rites of Duluth, and Luscon Temple, Mystic Shrine, St. John, N. B. Politically, he is a Liberal.

#### WILLIAM J. EAGAN, M. D.

One of the younger generation of physicians of Cape Breton County, who has made an auspicious start in his life work, is Dr. William J. Eagan, of Sydney. He was born at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, September 3, 1874. He is a son of John and Charlotte (Stevens) Eagan, the father also a native of Sydney Mines. Sylvester Eagan, the grandfather, was a native of Ireland.

Dr. Eagan grew to manhood in his native town and there received his elementary education in the public schools, then took a course at St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, matriculating in 1892; after leaving that institution he taught school three years with success, and then entered the medical department of McGill University, where he made an excellent record and from that institution he graduated in 1901. Soon thereafter he took up the practice of his profession in Sydney and built up a good practice as a general physician.



and surgeon, remaining there until 1911, when he took a special course in ophthalmology in London, England, in the Mooresfield school, studying there two years, after which he returned to Nova Scotia and took up his special work at Sydney.

Dr. Eagan was married in November, 1902, to Minnie Livingston, of Loco Point, Cape Breton. She is a daughter of D. D. Livingston. She is a representative of an old Scotch family which is well and favorably known in Cape Breton. Three children have been born to the Doctor and wife, namely: Charlotte, Mary and John Redmond Eagan.

Politically, the Doctor is a Conservative. He is president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Cape Breton County and is influential in the work of the same. In religion Dr. Eagan is a Catholic.

#### RONALD McVICAR.

Ronald McVicar was born at Cow Bay, Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia, October 28, 1870. He is a son of Allan and Christy (McDonald) McVicar, the father born near Louisburg and the mother at Cow Bay. The grandfather was Donald McVicar and the great grandfather, Neil McVicar, was a native of Scotland, from which country he immigrated to Cape Breton among the first settlers, where he engaged in farming. The grandfather was drowned in 1859. The father of our subject engaged in mining at Cow Bay, which was his vocation until his death, which was by accident, being killed in a mine disaster in 1906. His family consisted of ten children, of which the subject of this sketch was second in order of birth.

Our subject received his early education in the district schools, later attended the Sydney Academy, graduating from the Law Department of Dalhousie University in 1896, being admitted to the bar the same year. He practiced some time in Halifax, then came home for a few months, after which he went to the Kootenay country. He was among the first to invade the Klondyke country when gold was discovered in Alaska, in the spring of 1898, going by the White Pass, arriving in Dawson in June of that year. He prospected in the Klondyke, the American country, on the Tannah, White and other rivers, remaining in the far north until 1908, having met with varying success. He talks most interestingly of his experiences in Alaska, some of which were thrilling and his hardships were not a few. Returning to Sydney, Nova Scotia, he engaged in the practice of his profession with Hugh Ross, under the firm name of Ross & Mc-





Vicar, and later joined Walter Crowe, continuing under the firm name of Crowe & Ross.

Mr. McVicar was married in 1911 to Edith J. McAulay, a daughter of John McAulay, one of the early pioneers of Port Maria, Nova Scotia. To our subject and wife two children have been born, namely: Kristine and Archibald. Mr. and Mrs. McVicar are members of the Presbyterian church.

### WILLIAM T. LYNCH

As a manufacturer of bread, William T. Lynch, of Sydney, Cape Breton County, is widely known in all counties of Nova Scotia, where his products find a very ready market owing to their superior quality. He has always tried to do his best at whatever he has been engaged and that is the main secret of his success.

Mr. Lynch was born in Madawaska County, New Brunswick, in 1877. He is a son of James and Elizabeth Lynch. The father was also a native of the same community in which our subject was born. Thomas Lynch, the grandfather, was a native of Ireland, from which country he immigrated to Canada in early life, establishing his future home in New Brunswick, where he engaged in the lumber business as did also his son, James Lynch.

William T. Lynch spent his boyhood in his native locality and there received his education in the public schools. In his earlier career he was associated with his father in the lumber business and farming. In the fall of 1901 he formed a partnership with his brother, James F. Lynch, in the bakery business at Sydney, this Province, and by pushing the enterprise and dealing promptly, courteously and honestly with their customers they have built up a very large business. They send their bread and have their teams to deliver it in nearly every town of importance in the Province. They have a substantial, sanitary and well equipped plant in Halifax, three stories, and about one hundred feet square, also a bakery at Stellarton, Pictou County, two stories, sixty by one hundred feet, the original plant being in Sydney. Their popular brand, "Lynch's Pure Bread," has become a household word throughout Nova Scotia.

William T. Lynch was married in June, 1913, to Sadie McMillan of Sydney. She is a daughter of Roderick D. McMillan, a representative of one of the old families of Cape Breton County. To this union one child has been born—James R. Lynch.

Mr. Lynch and his brother make bread baking their exclusive



business. Their home plant is three stories, seventy-five by one hundred feet. They have recently equipped a plant in St. John's, Newfoundland. They are steady, energetic, wide-awake young men, public-spirited, and have been among the promoters of the Sydney Exhibition, William T. having served as vice-president of the association.

George Kennan, the noted writer, says in his correspondence, under date of July 16, 1915, from Baddeck, Nova Scotia.

"I must compliment you again on the quality of your bread. It is much better than any we could get in New York City last winter, and is more than satisfactory in every way."

#### FRED A. MCINNIS.

One of the successful young business men of Whitney Pier, of Cape Breton County, is Fred A. McInnis, who is engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was born at Baddeck, Nova Scotia, March 17, 1878. He is a son of Angus and Catherine (McRae) McInnis, both natives of the town of Baddeck, where their parents located in an early day, and where they grew up, attended school, were married and established their home. Donald McInnis, the grandfather, was a native of Skye, Scotland, from which country, in company with two brothers, emigrated to Nova Scotia, the two brothers locating in Prince Edward Island and were subsequently lost track of. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch located at Baddeck, where he engaged in farming and became one of the substantial citizens of that district. Angus McInnis, the father of our subject, spent his boyhood on the home farm near Baddeck, but went to the United States when a young man and was employed by the firm of George Munroe & Company, publishers of New York City. When returning to Nova Scotia on a visit he met Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, who was making his first visit to Cape Breton, and an agreement was made whereby Mr. McInnis took charge of Dr. Bell's extensive estate at Baddeck, which he continued to manage with satisfaction for a period of twenty-five years, when he purchased the farm where he now resides. His family consists of four children, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of birth.

Fred A. McInnis spent his boyhood at Baddeck and there received his education in the public schools and the county Academy, later spent two years learning the plumber's trade, then took up a commer-



cial career in partnership with Maj. M. H. Morrison, opening a store in Whitney Pier under the firm name of Morrison & McInnis, which still continues. They have built up a large and satisfactory trade with the town and surrounding country. There is one of the best known general stores in this part of the Province.

Mr. McInnis was married in November, 1906, to Martha Young, of Pictou County. She is a daughter of William Young. To this union three children have been born, namely: Jean Young McInnis, Roy Young McInnis, and Helen Young McInnis.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Liberal, a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Sydney Curling Club.

### JOHN RODERICK MACDONALD

It is a matter of doubt which is the greater heritage, a distinguished name or a goodly estate. The average citizen of Nova Scotia can hand down no greater heritage to his children than an unblemished reputation, as was done in the case of John Roderick MacDonald, who is one of the successful merchants of Whitney Pier, a suburb of Sydney, this Province. He was born at East Bay, Cape Breton, October 1, 1885, and is a son of Ronald and Mary (MacIsaac) MacDonald, both parents also natives of East Bay, where they grew to maturity, attended school and were married. The grandfather was Allan MacDonald, Jr., whose father, Allan MacDonald, Sr., was born in northwestern Scotland.

To Ronald MacDonald and wife eleven children were born, eight of whom are living, the subject of this sketch being the fifth in order of birth.

J. Roderick MacDonald grew to manhood at East Bay, where he attended the common schools, after which he took a course in the Sydney Academy, then engaged in clerking there until 1905, when he launched out in business for himself, opening a grocery store at Whitney Pier, which he has continued to conduct with ever-increasing success to the present time, carrying a large and carefully selected stock at all seasons.

In May, 1912, he was appointed a preventive officer at Whitney Pier in the customs department, and at the outbreak of the European war in the summer of 1914, he was appointed detaining officer with headquarters at International Pier, his duties being to watch



contraband shipping and alien and enemy sailors, he being in charge of the office. He has performed these duties most vigilantly and acceptably.

Mr. MacDonald was married in September, 1910, to Lena Steele, of Beach Mount, Cape Breton. She is a daughter of John Steele, an old settler of Cape Breton, where Mrs. MacDonald was reared and educated. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Ronald Arthur, and John Roderick.

Politically, he is a Conservative, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and the order of Scottish Clans. He is a Catholic in religion.

### MAJOR G. S. HARRINGTON.

While yet a young man Major G. S. Harrington, well known in military circles of Nova Scotia, has made his influence felt and proven himself to be a man of courage, enterprise and good ideals, and eminently worthy of the confidence that has been reposed in him by his superior officers. He is also a barrister of high standing.

Major Harrington was born in Halifax, August 7, 1883. Here he grew to manhood, attended the public schools and Dalhousie University, graduating therefrom in April, 1904, having completed the prescribed course in the law department, but being under age, he had to wait until October 21st of that year to be admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia. He practiced his profession with success in Glace Bay from 1905 to 1915, enjoying a large clientage. He was mayor of Glace Bay from 1913 to 1915, during which period he did much for the general upbuilding of the place and judiciously administered its affairs in every way. He was made a King's Counsel in 1915. When the war with Germany came on in the summer of 1914, he turned his attention to military affairs and was appointed major of the Eighty-fifth Battalion, overseas expeditionary force. He was well qualified for this position as he had seen eleven years' service in the Canadian Militia.

Major Harrington is a son of C. S. and Mary S. R. (DeWolf) Harrington. The father was a barrister and King's Counselor at Halifax, and the mother is a daughter of the late Dr. James R. DeWolf, who was connected with the Nova Scotia Hospital.

Our subject is a Protestant and a Mason, belonging to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.





## JOHN McNAMARA

One of the trusted and efficient employees of the Dominion Coal Company is John McNamara, who has charge of the firm's business at International Pier, Sydney, Cape Breton County. He rose to his present responsible post by faithful, conscientious, honest and hard work. He is a courteous, pleasant, unobtrusive gentleman, steady and uniform in his contact with men and the world.

Mr. McNamara was born at Lingan, Cape Breton, April 27, 1869. He is a son of William and Bridget (Handrigan) McNamara, the father a native of Limerick, Ireland, and the mother of Lingan, Cape Breton. William McNamara, the grandfather, was also born in Limerick, Ireland, where he grew up, attended school and was married, but eventually he sailed with his family for the New World, locating at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, later moved to Bridgeport, buying a farm in the vicinity, on which he spent the rest of his life. He was a man of fine character, and kept until the last the true dignity of the Irish gentleman of the old school, and lived to an advanced age.

William McNamara, father of our subject, when a young man took up mining with the General Mining Association of London, England, at Sydney Mines, later removing to Lingan, where he became underground manager until the strike of 1883, when he was sent out to prospect and trace the coal seams, in which work he was successful. He located all the seams now being worked in the Lingan (or New Waterford) district, which are operated by the Dominion Coal Company. Later he was transferred to the district of the Victoria Mines, and there continued prospecting and tracing the coal seams, and the coal fields of the above named company which now embrace the Victoria Mines district, afterwards being assigned the duty of opening up the New Victoria Mines, for the Low Point, Barrachois & Lingan Mining Company, Ltd., which work he carried to a successful completion, sinking three slopes on this seam, after which he remained for several years as underground manager. This mine, now under the Dominion Coal Company, Ltd., is known as Dominion Number 17. His death occurred in 1889 at the age of sixty-five years. His family consisted of eight children, the subject of this sketch being the sixth in order of birth.

John McNamara grew to manhood in his native locality and he received his education in the public schools of Lingan. When but a



boy he began his mining career by joining the prospecting party above referred to, then became weigher at the mines at Lungan, later accepted a position in the office of the Low Point, Barrachois & Lungan Mining Company at Victoria Mines, and he continued with this firm until its business was merged with that of the Dominion Coal Company, and he is now cashier and shipping agent of the latter company at International Pier, Sydney, Cape Breton County. He has always performed his work well and faithfully.

Mr. McNamara was married in October, 1892, to Philomena Burke, a native of St. Jacques, Newfoundland, whose death occurred in 1905. To our subject and wife the following children were born: Mary Genevieve, deceased, William Ralph Haliburton, Eva Clare, Margaret Evangeline, Philomena B. (deceased), Pauline, and Francis Cecil. In June, 1908, our subject was married a second time, his last wife being Loretta Walker, a native of Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia. She is a daughter of the late Alexander Walker and Elizabeth Oram. This last union has been without issue.

Politically, Mr. McNamara is a Liberal Conservative. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Sydney and Royal Cape Breton Yacht Clubs, the Canadian Club of Cape Breton, the Sydney Curling and Lungan Country Golf Club.

#### FREDERIC CLIFFORD KIMBER

Frederic C. Kimber has for some years been engaged in the insurance business in Sydney, Cape Breton, but for many years in his earlier career he was connected with the coal industry of that island. He was born in Oxfordshire, England, September 3, 1857, and is a son of Thomas and Louisa (Churton) Kimber. He was educated at Marlborough College, Wiltshire.

Mr. Kimber came to Nova Scotia early in life in the year 1882, locating in Sydney, in which town he has since resided. After coming to Sydney he acted as agent for the Sydney & Louisburg Coal & Railway Company, and remained in the coal business until 1902, in which year he severed his connection with the Dominion Coal Company and started in business on his own account.

Politically, Mr. Kimber is a Conservative. He has served on the city council and was mayor of Sydney for one term. At the present time he is secretary of the Pilotage Authority for the Port of Sydney,



and is acting as a censor at the cable station at North Sydney. In religion he is a member of the Church of England and has been closely identified with the Parish of Christ Church, Sydney. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a companion in Prince of Wales Chapter. He belongs to the Royal Cape Breton Yacht Club, Sydney, and the Old Marlburian Club, London. He has remained unmarried.

#### JOHN CAREY DOUGLAS, M. A., LL. B., M. P.

As a member of the Provincial Parliament from Glace Bay, Cape Breton County, John Carey Douglas is proving to be the right man in the right place. As a lawyer he has long held an envied position at the bar before the court. He is a calm, deliberate and unimpassioned speaker. On the stump he presents his facts and arguments by orderly employment of plain, appropriate and well-chosen words. He is a man of strong personality and popularity and merits the confidence of the public. He is generally considered an authority on labor matters and has already proven his worth to the laboring classes.

Mr. Douglas was born at Albion Mines, Stellarton, Pictou County, June 14, 1874. He is a son of John and Ann (Carey) Douglas, the father a native of Cumberland County, England, and the mother born in Albion Mines, Pictou County. The father immigrated to Nova Scotia when young and here was married. For many years he was underground manager for the coal companies operating at Albion Mines, Pictou County.

John C. Douglas was educated in the public schools, at Stellarton, Pictou Academy and Mount Allison University, from which institution he graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1900 he received the further degree of Master of Arts from that famous seat of learning. Deciding upon a legal career he began studying for same by attending the law department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, from where he graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After being admitted to the bar he began the practice of his profession at Stellarton, Pictou County, in the year 1900. In 1901 he moved to Glace Bay, Cape Breton, where he has since remained and built up a very satisfactory and rapidly growing practice.

Mr. Douglas has remained unmarried. Politically, he is a Conservative, and was vice-president of the Provincial Conservative Association from 1911 to 1914. The following year he was made presi-



dent, and in 1915 was appointed honorary president. He was elected a member of the Provincial Legislature in 1911 from Cape Breton County. He was nominated to contest Cape Breton and Richmond Counties for the next federal election. He has proven to be a very able and popular public servant and has done much for the general good of his community. Denominationally, he is a Methodist. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic Order.

#### EMMANUEL O. MACDONALD, M. D.

Since it is true that individual success is determined, in true measure, by what one has accomplished, the name of Dr. Emmanuel O. MacDonald of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, is deserving of a high rank in the list of Cape Breton County's citizens of the present generation, who have risen, of their own efforts, from an humble beginning to the top rungs of the ladder of material and professional success.

Dr. MacDonald was born at St. George, Prince Edward Island, in 1873. He is a son of James MacDonald and Elizabeth Walker, whose grandparents emigrated to Prince Edward Island in early pioneer days, locating at Leuchrif Place in Kings County, where many of their descendants continue to reside.

After his district schooling, the Doctor attended Prince of Wales College, after which he taught school at an early age in his native Province and in the Canadian West. He began studying medicine the meantime, later entering Trinity Medical College and University, graduating from the medical department of that institution in 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, standing at the head of his class. He then went to Port Williams and acted as assistant to Dr. Hamilton, C. P. R. physician at that point, continuing nearly one year. In 1900 he came to Glace Bay and was assistant to the late Dr. R. A. H. McKeen, a prominent physician here during his time, continuing with him three years, then began practicing independently and remained alone until 1907, when he went to London and took up post-graduate work in the Middlesex Medical School and Hospital and the University of London. Returning to Nova Scotia he again resumed practice at Glace Bay. In 1913 he went to New York, and took a special course in the eye, ear, nose and throat, at the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, after his graduation there and also after taking a post-graduate course in that city he came back





to Glace Bay, and the major portion of his time has since been spent as a specialist. In addition to his public practice he is one of the doctors of the Dominion Coal Company there, treating hundreds of the firm's employees. Previous to this he had made a specialty of surgery in which he achieved pronounced success, and which he still practices to a large extent.

Dr. MacDonald was married in January, 1904, to Colina Frances Cameron, a daughter of Dr. Hugh Cameron, of Mabou, who was a member of Parliament for a number of years, and a prominent man in his county. To the Doctor and wife six children have been born, namely: Eunice, Frances, Elizabeth, Mary Theresa, Emmanuel Cameron and Margaret Tephyrim.

Fraternally, Dr. MacDonald is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Politically, he is a Conservative. He belongs to the British, Canadian, and American Medical Associations.

#### NEIL R. McARTHUR.

Take the Canadian bar as a whole, and it is doubtful if a more intelligent, representative, straightforward and honest body of men can be found in the world, than the members of it. One of the most promising of Nova Scotia's young members of the bar is Neil R. McArthur, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, who is not only well equipped by nature and education for his chosen vocation, but who has a high sense of honor.

Mr. McArthur was born at Pine Tree, Pictou County, this Province, February 7, 1885. He is a son of James and Sarah (MacIsaac) McArthur, both natives of Pictou County, the father born in 1835, died in 1890; and the mother was born in 1855. These parents grew up in their native county, where they attended school and were married and established their home. James McArthur, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland, where he spent his boyhood, coming to Nova Scotia when a young man, and settled in Pictou County.

Neil R. McArthur grew to manhood in his native vicinity, and received his early education in the public schools, later attending St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. He then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, at Halifax, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1910. He had begun reading law in 1906 with W. F. Carroll, LL.B.



ter of Parliament. In 1913 he was appointed solicitor for the town of Glace Bay, having been deputy solicitor in 1910. He is still incumbent of this office, the duties of which he is discharging with credit and satisfaction. He is building up an excellent law practice.

Mr. McArthur was married September 16, 1912, to Anne E. McDonald, a daughter of John and Hannah (Henriaton) McDonald.

Two children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Mary Jovita and James Earle McArthur. Politically, our subject is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

### DAN CAMERON.

To become mayor of a thriving modern town at the early age of thirty years indicates that such a man not only has rare natural ability but is also trustworthy, faithful to the trusts reposed in him and public-spirited. The future of such a man is necessarily promising, provided he keeps on in the commendable manner in which he has started. In this word setting the biographer has in mind one enterprising young man of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, Dan Cameron, who is mayor of that town and a successful business man, dealing extensively in lumber.

Mr. Cameron was born at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, February 6, 1885. He is a son of Hugh and Anne (Fraser) Cameron, the father a native of Centredale, near New Glasgow, and the mother of Lorne, Pictou County. The paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when young and located on the East River, Pictou County, where he engaged in farming and lumbering, and from that early day to the present time the Camerons have been well known as lumber dealers in this section of the Province. Hugh Cameron, the father, grew up on the home farm in Pictou County and received his education in the district schools. When a boy he began working at the carpenter's trade at which he became expert and finally formed a partnership with Angus McQueen, under the firm name of McQueen & Cameron, and they conducted a large business in carpentering and contracting, later transferring their business to Glace Bay, Cape Breton, where the partnership continued two or three years, when the business was taken over by Hugh Cameron, and took as a partner Henry McQueen, son of his former partner. This continued a few years, then the elder Cameron bought his partner out, continuing the business



alone until he took as a partner his son Dan, of this sketch, and they have since continued the business with ever-increasing success, dealing in lumber and doing some contracting. They take a great deal of lumber from the home woods, but a greater amount from New Brunswick. They do a very extensive business.

Dan Cameron spent his school days in New Glasgow, and on coming to Glace Bay he entered high school and after finishing he went into business in which he has continued to the present time.

Mr. Cameron was married in March, 1912, to Minnie Burchell, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton. She is a daughter of Peter Burchell, a representative of an old family which has long been prominent in this section of Nova Scotia. One child has been born to our subject and wife, Russell Cameron.

Fraternally, Mr. Cameron is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he is a Conservative, and he has been active in party affairs for several years. He was elected mayor of Glace Bay in March, 1915, and has discharged the duties of this office in a highly acceptable manner.

#### ALEXANDER MacDONALD THOMPSON, D. D.

The Rev. Alexander MacDonald Thompson, D. D., is a most kindly and generous man. A man of open hand, naturally, he knows and makes no distinction. All alike feel the sympathy and genuine goodness of heart which is never absent. No appeal ever comes to him in vain. Many are the instances recalled of his deep and abiding faith in his fellows and the sincere desire at all times to befriend men of every class and creed, and to afford aid and support to every worthy cause. The good such lives do will never be known until "the stars are old, the sun is cold and the leaves of the judgment book unfold."

Our subject was born at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, April 19, 1865, and is a son of William and Margaret (MacDonald) Thompson; the father was born in 1825, and died in 1913 at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. John Thompson, the grandfather, was born in the south of Ireland. Alexander MacDonald, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Ft. William, Scotland, from which country he came to Nova Scotia when a young man and settled on a farm near Antigonish. The paternal grandfather came to this country among the early settlers and located at Antigonish, where he engaged



in farming, also followed his trade of shoemaker. The father of our subject spent the major portion of his life at Cloverville.

Rev. Dr. Alexander M. Thompson received his education in the district schools and St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, then went to Rome, Italy, and entered Urban College. He was ordained in 1890, and received his degree of Doctor of Divinity that year. Returning to Nova Scotia he took up teaching in St. Francis Xavier College, where he continued teaching for about fifteen years. In 1898 he became rector and discharged his duties as such until 1900, when he came to Glace Bay and has since had charge of St. Anne's Church in that town. He is regarded as a man of high intellectual attainments by all who know him.

#### FRANCIS WILLIAM GRAY.

Francis William Gray, chief clerk for the Dominion Coal Company at Glace Bay, came to Nova Scotia in 1904, and at that time engaged with the Dominion Coal Company as chief clerk, which position he has since held. He is a mining engineer by profession, having received his theoretical training at the Sheffield University, England, taking the mining course there from 1907 to 1909, and being also on the teaching staff for four years prior to coming to Canada. He received practical training at Wharfedale Silkstone Colliery, South Yorkshire, where he served in various capacities above and below ground for fourteen years. He is a member of the Midland Institute of Mining Engineers, England, also a member of the Canadian Mining Institute and the Mining Society of Nova Scotia. He is a frequent contributor to various technical journals on subjects connected with coal mining, having first begun writing in 1903. Among other contributions have been papers on Ankylostomiasis, the Miners' Worm Disease, to the Transactions of the British Institution of Mining Engineers, in 1903, and on the same subject to the Journal of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia in 1907. Papers relating to the use of breathing appliances in mines, Trans. Inst. Min. Eng. (Eng.) and to the Canadian Mining Institute from 1909 to 1911, on the Coal Fields and Coal Industry of Eastern Canada, Trans. Inst. Min. Eng. (England) 1912, etc. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a Methodist. He was born April 15, 1877. He married in 1907, Helen M. Polden, of Wath-on-Deerne, Yorkshire, England.





## ALEXANDER YOUNG McDONALD.

One of the most enterprising and successful of the younger generation of men of affairs of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, is Alexander Young McDonald, who is stipendiary magistrate, a broker, an insurance and real estate dealer, and interested in fur farming and many other lines of endeavor. He is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, for he has mounted the ladder of success without the aid of anyone and by honest efforts, having from the beginning of his career sought to do well whatever he undertook.

Mr. McDonald was born at Big Bras d'Or, Cape Breton, in September, 1879. He is a son of William and Rebecca (McLeman) McDonald, the father a native of Big Bras d'Or and the mother of Grand River, Richmond County. William McDonald, the grandfather, was born in Inverness, Scotland, where his father, John McDonald, was also born. The latter came to Nova Scotia in a very early day, landing first at Pictou, then went to Sheubenacadie, where he remained a short time, then removed to the Northwest Arm, Sydney, where he engaged in farming a short time, then moved to Big Bras d'Or and began improving a grant of land, clearing the forest and putting it in cultivation, and there he experienced all the hardships of pioneer life. He lived to an advanced age. The grandfather of our subject continued to reside on this farm, and he reared a family of eleven sons and one daughter. With the aid of his sons he built two vessels, one of which was of over two hundred tons and engaged in the West Indies trade. The vessels were commanded and sailed by the sons, five of whom became captains. Their father lived to be seventy-one years old.

William McDonald, the father of our subject, was reared on the farm, but took up a seafaring life and became a captain, engaging mostly in the trade between Nova Scotia and American ports. His death occurred at the early age of forty-eight years. He received a gold medal from the French Government for his bravery in rescuing a crew of shipwrecked Frenchmen, on the Newfoundland coast, in a raging sea, the French vessel having been given up for lost, his own vessel being eighteen days overdue at Sydney, having been blown off the coast. He held the speed record for sailing from Sydney to Halifax at that time. His family consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth.



Alexander Y. McDonald received a public school education and followed various occupations when a boy; he went to sea for a time, also followed mining and railroad construction work. In 1900 he started in the real estate and insurance business at Glace Bay in which he has been particularly successful. He is now vice-president of Mac's, Ltd., incorporated 1913, doing a large general brokerage, insurance and transportation business throughout the entire island of Cape Breton; also vice-president of Locomagh Black Fox Company, and is interested in a number of other enterprises and business ventures of a varied nature.

He is a Liberal in politics and takes an active part in public affairs, but he has so far avoided political preferment. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masome Order, including the Knights Templar and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

#### WILLIAM F. CARROLL.

One of the leading citizens of Cape Breton is William F. Carroll, lawyer and legislator of Glace Bay, who seems to be adapted by both nature and disposition to the legal profession; his daily life is accentuated by industry and activity. He never hesitates to work, is self-reliant and confident in temperament. He is always cool, calm and prepared, and, judging from his past record both in professional and public arenas, we predict for him many years of usefulness and honor in the future.

Mr. Carroll was born June 11, 1877, at Margaree Works, Nova Scotia, and is a son of John and Ellen (Tunkins) Carroll, both of Irish origin. He was educated at St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish, and Dalhousie University, Halifax, where he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. He is a barrister and solicitor, having practiced his profession with much success at Glace Bay for a number of years, in fact, is regarded as one of the leaders of the bar in Cape Breton.

Mr. Carroll was married, September 14, 1906, to Helen Curry, a daughter of William Curry, a well known citizen of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, where Mrs. Carroll grew to womanhood and was educated. To our subject and wife three children were born, namely: Frances Adriout, Mary Helen and Charles Wilfred.

Mr. Carroll has long taken an active interest in public affairs.



He is a Liberal in politics and is regarded as one of the leaders of his party in Cape Breton. He was a candidate for the House of Assembly, Nova Scotia, in South Cape Breton on June 14, 1911, but was defeated. He was first returned to the House of Commons at the general election in 1911, and is filling his position in a faithful and commendable manner. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic.

### JOSEPH SALTER, SR.

One of the leading ship builders of the early days in the Maritime Provinces, whose record is worthy of perpetuation on the pages of history, was Joseph Salter, Sr., a man who was also highly esteemed as a citizen.

Mr. Salter was born at Kennetcook, Hants County, Nova Scotia, June 7, 1816. He left home at twelve years of age to attend the National School at St. John, New Brunswick. After leaving school he clerked for a firm in that city until he was eighteen years of age. He then went to Halifax where he entered the office of Leander Starr, and was soon promoted to the position of head clerk. While in Mr. Starr's employ he made many trading voyages, as supercargo, to the West Indies and Africa (earning the soubriquet of "Africana" from his friends). On one of these voyages circumstances compelled him to lock the captain of the vessel in his cabin, which he did at the point of a pistol, and take charge of the ship himself and sail her to its destination. He earned thereby the praise and gratitude of the owners and others concerned, and an envied reputation for a "youngster." On his third and last trip to Sierra Leone—"the white man's grave"—made in the fall of 1839, in the twenty-third year of his age, he had seven attacks of malaria before he could leave the coast. At that time the slave traffic was at its height, and many "slavers" were captured and brought into Sierra Leone, many of them fine, fast vessels. Most of them were sawn into two parts in order to prevent them being used again in the same trade. But through the influence of proper authorities, Mr. Salter was enabled to purchase one of them, the Brazilian brig *Conceicao*, which he renamed the *Clockmaker*, and was also fortunate enough to secure the freighting of about one hundred black recruits from Sierra Leone to Barbadoes, for the Queen's Black Regiment there; but as Dr. Ross, the officer who was to have taken charge of the recruits for the voyage, was detained as witness in a court-martial and no other officer available, his Excellency, Col. Doherty, sent for Mr.



Salter and asked him to take charge, gave him his instructions, and presented him with a sword. Mr. Salter at the time was second lieutenant of the Third Halifax Regiment. On the voyage the only white persons were Mrs. Montgomery and child, passengers, wife and little son of Lieut. Montgomery, the mate of the vessel, and Mr. Salter. They made a quick passage. On the way they were chased by a supposed slaver, and armed themselves for a fight, but the *Clockmaker* out-sailed her pursuer, and they escaped without a fight. After arriving at Barbadoes they proceeded to Demarara, where the Black Regiment was at that time stationed. After safely landing his cargo he sold his vessel, clearing one thousand pounds on the transaction in about forty days, from the purchase of the vessel. Later he bought two vessels for the West India trade, but shortly thereafter he gave up seagoing and went into business with a brother in St. John, New Brunswick. About that period he was married to Margaret Sneden Shaw, of Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia.

It was not long after this until Mr. Salter began building ships in Moncton, New Brunswick, where, between 1847 and 1857 he built nineteen ships, one brig, one ketch, averaging over one thousand tons each, the largest being the *Maggie Miller* of fifteen hundred and eleven tons, and the *War Spirit* of fourteen hundred and forty-three tons, and purchased forty-one other vessels, making in all sixty-two vessels. Owing, principally, to the failure of a large English firm to whom he had sold five thousand sterling worth of tonnage, Mr. Salter was compelled to give up ship building, and began making oil from shale, being the first to produce oil in that manner in New Brunswick, and he was very successful in this venture, which he continued until oil wells in the United States were discovered, which killed his business. Up to the time he discontinued ship building he had crossed the Atlantic thirty-six times. In later life he removed to Waverly, Nova Scotia, and became interested in gold mining, and from there removed to Victoria Mines, first as agent and afterwards became manager of the colliery there. Ten years later he located in North Sydney, where he engaged in ship brokerage, wholesale coal and lumber business, retiring in 1890, and was succeeded by his sons, Sydney, Vibert and Joseph, Jr. Mr. Salter lived but one year after retiring from active life, and passed to a well earned rest in 1900 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He had the respect of all who knew him, as he richly deserved. He was a man of public-spirit and while a resident of Moncton, New Brunswick, served as the





town's first mayor, holding office two terms, during which he did much for the general upbuilding of the place. He was always interested in the welfare of others and in his time was of much help to young men starting out in life, and he subsequently received gratifying letters from some of them, acknowledging their success, in a great measure, to his assistance, instruction and good advice.

The following is self-explanatory and is worthy of reproduction here: "Requisition, to Joseph Salter, Esq. The act for incorporating our town having passed the Legislature, the duty of selecting a person to fill the responsible office of its first magistrate will soon devolve, we, whose names are appended hereto, citizens of Moncton, request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as mayor; and we pledge you our united and cheerful support. To your enterprise is due, in great measure, the rapid growth of our town, and therefore a continued manifestation of the same spirit, we look forward to increased results. You have constantly manifested a desire to aid all movements amongst us, of a philanthropic nature and every institution which would tend to elevate and improve our social condition. For these reasons, and from the respect which we entertain for your character as a man of business, a citizen, and a Christian, we are induced to form our best exertions to elevate you to that position in our new town, which we are certain could not be more worthily occupied by any other citizen. We have the honor to remain, Your Obedient Servants, Peter McSweeney, J. P., Amasa Weldon, J. P., and fifty-six others. Moncton, 24th April, 1855."

The following facts are extracts from a lengthy article which appeared in the *Times* Majority Number of Moncton in its issue of December 11, 1889:

A central figure in Moncton of thirty-five years ago was Joseph Salter. Mr. Salter removed to Bend in 1849, and commenced building on his then firm's account in the old ship-yard, foot of what is now Mechanic street, which had been previously owned and occupied by the late Stephen Binney. He continued building until the latter fifties, during which period he launched twenty vessels averaging one thousand tons each. These vessels were all built of heimatic and took the then highest classification for British North American build. Some of these vessels are still afloat and doing good service. Besides vessels built in their own yard, Mr. Salter's firm had built for them several vessels of large tonnage. John L. Harris, now a leading citizen of the town, at the head of several of the principal



business enterprises of the place, was at one time clerk for Mr. Salter and it is very probable that much of his success is due to the correct business training then received.

An incident occurred during Mr. Salter's business career in Moncton which may be worth recalling. The hours of labor for a day's work at that time were from sunrise to sunset in the summer season and as long as one could see to work in winter. Finally the men began to talk up the ten hour system. On April 11, 1853, the men decided to ask for a ten hour day and if it was not granted to strike. The concession was at once given, Mr. Salter thus being the first to grant the ten hour system, and for many years thereafter the event was celebrated on the 11th of April. At that time he also told the men that if they would stay away from the grog shops he would fit up for their use a reading room, equipped with chairs, tables, books, etc. To this proposition the men readily agreed and Mr. Salter, as the result of the friendly interest evidenced by him in the welfare of his men, ever after retained a warm place in their affections.

We also quote the following extract from an article which appeared in a Halifax newspaper under a Moncton date line.

In a paper read by Edward McCarty before the Moncton board of trade on the early history of the place, he said: "I wish to bring again to notice the late Joseph Salter. After closing his ship building business he having full confidence in the natural resources of the country, turned his attention to the mountains of oil shale situated at Baltimore in Albert County, on the opposite side of Petitcodiac from Moncton. He formed a company, erected a plant, and began extracting crude oil by the retort process and carried on a fairly good business. At that time there were no railroads in this locality and all supplies had to be carried by teams. Coal for the retorts had to be drawn seven or eight miles, up the mountain part of the way, which was very expensive. At this time companies were boring for oil in Petrolia and Pennsylvania, and when oil was struck in great abundance, it was so cheap that the distilling of oil in this town was put out of business. The plant was closed and dismantled and the material sold. The promoter left New Brunswick, went to Sydney, Cape Breton, and carried on a ship broker's business for many years. He passed away but a few years ago, honored and respected by all who knew him."



## REV. WILLIAM F. KIELY.

Good work is being done in the Parish of St. Joseph's at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, by Rev. William F. Kiely, who is a man who finds his chiefest pleasure in humbly following the lowly Nazarene. He was born at Lower South River, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, December 2, 1857. He is a son of John and Isabel (McKeough) Kiely,—the father a native of the same place in which our subject was born, and the mother being born in Linwood, Antigonish County. There his parents grew up, were educated, married and located their future home. They each represented substantial pioneer families and lived quiet, industrious and helpful lives.

Father Kiely grew to manhood in his native county and received his early education in the parochial schools, later entering St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, Nova Scotia, and completing his Theological course in the Grand Seminary at Montreal. He taught in the public schools also in St. Francis Xavier College. Although a successful teacher, his preference was for the active ministry of the priesthood; and in 1889 was appointed pastor of the Parish at Main-a-dieu, Cape Breton, to which at that time were annexed the missions of Louisburg and Mira Ferry. In 1901, Louisburg becoming a separate parish, he was appointed its first resident pastor, where he remained until 1908, when he became pastor of St. Joseph's Parish, North Sydney, where he has since remained. In all these charges he has done much work in erecting and enlarging parochial buildings, in providing for growing needs along religious, charitable, benevolent, and educational lines; and has been popular with his people in these communities.

## KENNETH A. MACCUISH, M. D.

An able and conscientious general physician of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, is Dr. Kenneth A. MacCuish, a man who has spared neither time nor expense in properly equipping himself for his life work, and he deems it a privilege not to be lightly regarded to bring succor to the sick and afflicted.

He was born in St. Peters, Cape Breton, and is a son of Alexander and Jessie (McPhie) MacCuish, the father a native of Richmond County, and the mother of Inverness County, Cape Breton. They are both still living.

Dr. MacCuish received his early education in the common schools,



the Halifax Academy and later attended Dalhousie University, graduating therefrom in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In order to further equip himself for his chosen profession he took a post-graduate course in London and Edinburgh. He began the practice of medicine in Glace Bay in 1903, assistant to Dr. R. A. H. McKeen, later forming a partnership with Dr. Calder, after the death of Dr. McKeen in 1912, and he and Dr. Calder are still associated in the practice and are enjoying an extensive and satisfactory patronage.

Dr. MacCush was married on September 15, 1911, to Harriet McKinnon, a daughter of Hon. John McKinnon, who represented Inverness County several years in the Legislature. The union of the Doctor and wife has been without issue.

Dr. MacCush is a member of the Canadian Medical Association and the Nova Scotia Medical Society. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

#### NEIL F. McNEIL.

That Neil F. McNeil, of Glace Bay, Cape Breton County, has been selected to discharge the duties of town clerk, is an indication that he is not only a man of ability and public-spirit but also of integrity and reliability; for it is not often the case in Nova Scotia that incompetent and irresponsible men become public officials.

Mr. McNeil was born in the above named town and county, February 7, 1866. He is a son of Malcolm and Ann McNeil, the father a native of Iona, Cape Breton County, and the mother was born at Grand Narrows, that county. Neil McNeil, the grandfather, was a native of Iona, Cape Breton County, and the mother was born at Grand Narrows, that county. Neil McNeil, the grandfather, was a native of Barra, Scotland, where he spent his earlier days, but was young when he left there and came to Nova Scotia.

Malcolm McNeil, father of our subject, removed to Glace Bay about 1864, where he married and engaged in mining. His death occurred at the age of sixty-three years. His widow is still living. To these parents only one child was born, Neil F. McNeil of this sketch. After attending the public schools a few years he engaged in mining, later becoming check weighman for the miners, making his home in Glace Bay the meanwhile. In 1901 he was appointed city clerk, which position he has since filled to the satisfaction of all





concerned, doing his work well and treating the people with courtesy and consideration.

Mr. McNeil was married July 26, 1892, to Alice Guthrie, of French Vale, Cape Breton County, where the family has long been well established. She is a daughter of James Guthrie.

Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, named as follows: Steven J. was recently graduated from a school of pharmacy; Lucy is the wife of Albin Bates, a jeweler of Sydney; Katie was graduated from Mt. St. Vincent College and is now at home; Anna is attending school; Matilda is also a student; James is attending school; Malcolm is deceased; Mary Josephine, Clara Agnes, and Alice Marguerite are all attending school.

Politically, Mr. McNeil is a Liberal. He is a Catholic, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, also the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

#### REV. T. CHALMERS JACK, D. D.

That "man liveth not to himself alone" is an assurance that is amply verified in all the affairs of life, but its pertinence is the more patent in those instances where persons have so employed their talents, so improved their opportunities and so marshaled their forces as to gain prestige which finds its angle of influence ever broadening in practical beneficence and human helpfulness. One of the well-known divines of Nova Scotia who has labored to good purpose and is eminently deserving of the high esteem in which he is universally held is Rev. T. Chalmers Jack, D. D., Presbyterian minister of North Sydney.

He was born at St. James' Manse, near St. Stephen, New Brunswick, in the year 1850, and is a son of the late Rev. Lewis Jack, often referred to in the later years of his life as "the father of the Presbyterian church in New Brunswick." His mother was a McKenzie.

Rev. T. Chalmers Jack was educated at the St. John Grammar School and the New Brunswick University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876, and at the same time received the Douglas gold medal. He then followed the theological course in the Presbyterian College at Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he was graduated in 1879. This institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1900. He was admitted licentiate at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, April 18th, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Halifax on October 4th, 1880. He



was pastor of St. David's church at Maitland, this Province, from 1879 to 1896. Since then he has been pastor of St. Matthew's church at North Sydney, where he has done an excellent work. His long retention here would indicate that the people are highly pleased with his services and that he is popular with his congregation. He is not only a good pastor but an unusually logical, earnest and oftentimes eloquent pulpit orator, and is profoundly versed in the Scriptures.

Rev. Dr. Jack is a member of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, and he is the author of various historical and biographical sketches. In theology he belongs to the Liberal school. Politically, he was a Conservative up to 1896, when he became a supporter of Sir Wilfred Laurier on the Manitoba school question. The *Montreal Star* said of him that he was able, energetic and forceful, and the late Dr. Robert Murray had this to say of him: "An accomplished scholar, a profound theologian, and, as regards a practical theology, an adept."

### JOHN MCCORMICK

The pioneer immigrants to Nova Scotia, of which number the late John McCormick was one, were heroic, sincere and, in the main, upright people, such as constitute the strength of the Province. It is scarcely probable that in the future of the world another such period can occur as that during which they flocked from the Old World to the newer Canadian country, or, indeed, any period when such a solid phalanx of strong-minded men, and noble self-sacrificing women will take possession of a new country. It is entirely proper that their names should be preserved on the pages of history and their deeds held up before the rising generations, fit for emulation.

John McCormick was born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, in the year 1818, and there he spent his boyhood, being nearly ten years old when, in 1827, his parents brought him to Cape Breton. He was a son of Donald McCormick and wife, whose family consisted of seven children.

Our subject received only a limited education. He devoted his life principally to coal mining. Upon reaching manhood he married Catherine McDonald, who was born in Nun Town, Inverness-shire, Scotland, from which country she came to Nova Scotia when young. To our subject and wife thirteen children were born, seven of whom survive at this writing, namely: Catherine S., deceased; Donald is married and living in Sydney Mines; Flora Ann, Isabelle, and Charles



R. are all three deceased; Mary J. is married and living in Boston; John, who is unmarried, is a merchant in Sydney Mines; Isabelle, the second, is deceased; Joseph is deceased; Elizabeth lives at home; Agnes is married and living in North Sydney, Cape Breton; Matilda, the youngest daughter, is unmarried; Alex C. is the present mayor of Sydney Mines, is single, and is engaged in the mercantile business with his brother John.

The McCormicks are Roman Catholics.

The death of John McCormick occurred at Sydney Mines in 1887. He was a man of many fine traits of character, and was highly respected.

#### ANGUS STEWART.

The late Angus Stewart enjoyed distinctive prestige among the enterprising men and public officials of Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, of a past generation. He was always interested in every enterprise for the welfare of the community and liberally supported every movement calculated to benefit his fellow men. Although the last chapter in his life drama has been brought to a close, his influence for good is still felt in the locality long honored by his residence, for he was a man in whom the utmost confidence could be reposed, always making good his promises, was kind to the unfortunate, and a man whom all respected and admired.

Mr. Stewart, who was chief magistrate of Sydney Mines at the time of his death, was born in that town on June 2, 1868. He was a son of Hugh and Christina (Ferguson) Stewart, both natives of Cape Breton, where they grew up and received their education, and they were married in Sydney Mines. The father was an engineer. His family consisted of eight children, six of whom are still living. The death of Hugh Stewart, the father, occurred February 3, 1914, and his wife died June 27, 1903.

Angus Stewart grew to manhood in his native vicinity. He was a self-made man, having had little opportunity to attend school, and he educated himself for the most part, attending night school for a time. When eleven years old he worked at the mines near his home, and, being faithful and wide-awake, his rise was rapid. For a period of twenty-three years he occupied the responsible position of colliery accountant with the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, rising from the ranks of a tally boy to chief clerk in the general office of the General Mining Association. During the last seven years of his life



he was also secretary-treasurer of the Sydney Amnes Friendly Society, which position he filled acceptably to the satisfaction of the workmen. He was also identified and a valued member of the Masonic Order and took much interest in the executive work of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, being the treasurer for a period of twenty years before he resigned a few years prior to his death. He was also a member of Archangel Division, Sons of Temperance, and the Victoria L. O. L. All these organizations had cause to regret the death of an enthusiastic worker and benefactor.

Mr. Stewart was a Liberal in politics. In the year 1900 he was elected to the Town Council, which office he filled until ex-Mayor McCormick retired in 1906, when he was elected by acclamation to the important position of chief magistrate, retaining the office until 1911, when he was defeated for the first time by ex-Mayor D. G. Macdonald. The following year he declined a nomination, but was returned in 1913 and 1914. His ministerial career was a labor of love and self-denial in behalf of the town. Always sincere, the lamented mayor tried to do his best to promote the people's interests, and if he failed in any cause it must be said he did his duty until the last fearlessly and without discrimination. In private life he was an ideal citizen, and always prepared to assist his fellow man.

Mr. Stewart was married December 25, 1906, in Glace Bay to Mary Fletcher, a native of Gardner Mines, the date of her birth being July 8, 1870. She is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Ferguson Fletcher, natives of England and Ireland respectively. Mr. Fletcher came to Nova Scotia when a young man and married in Sydney. He worked many years in the mines as an underground manager. His death occurred May 30, 1913, but his widow is still living, making her home in Glace Bay.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart three children were born, two sons and one daughter, namely: Robert Sydney Bridge, born October 1, 1907; Russell Fletcher, born September 30, 1911; and Jean Augusta, born March 13, 1913. Mrs. Stewart has a pleasant home in Sydney Mines.

Mrs. Stewart and children belong to the Presbyterian church.

Four brothers survive our subject, namely: Walter, of the General Office clerical staff; Neil, train dispatcher; Wilson, head clerk of the general warehouse; and John Duncan, town councillor; also two sisters, Mrs. Arnold Ernest and Mrs. Edward Brown.

The death of Angus Stewart occurred after six months of ill





health on December 8, 1914. His remarkable vitality manifested itself shortly before his death, when, for the first time, during his serious illness, he realized that the end was near, and, summoning his family together, admonished them to be of good courage, and bear the burden of his death calmly. "My work is done on earth; I go to meet my Father in Heaven, and all will be well." His farewell words, consoling and pathetic, have done much to soothe the grief of his family and friends. He passed away confident of a glorious and triumphant resurrection. The many expressions of sorrow by the citizens of Sydney Mines regarding the death of the late mayor, testified to the universal esteem in which he was held by all. Such a young man—forty-six years of age—his future service to the town would no doubt have been in the best interests of the public. All regretted the death of the worthy mayor—a man who devoted his years for the uplift and betterment of the town.

#### ALEXANDER C. THOMPSON.

It is not too much to say that it is possible for every able-bodied young man to prepare against those periods of misfortune and ill luck which await all mankind somewhere down the path of life; but some, instead of doing so, trust to luck, which is an elusive and capricious thing, and so, believing in the optimism of the future, they spend all on the present. It seems that Alexander C. Thompson, successful business man of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, has been wiser, his prudence having urged him to pursue a different course, and so by hard, persistent work and able management he finds himself very comfortably fixed in his old age.

Mr. Thompson was born at East Village, Colchester County, September 21, 1843. He is a son of Joshua and Mary (Spencer) Thompson. The father was born at Great Village in 1799, and there also occurred the mother's birth in 1805. There they grew up and were married and established their future home in the county in which their parents were pioneer settlers.

Alexander C. Thompson grew to manhood in his native village and there attended the public schools. He has devoted his life to business lines and for many years has followed mercantile pursuits and manufacturing successfully at North Sydney. He was married on November 27, 1866, to Eliza Jane Sutherland, of Pictou, a daughter of Hector and Margaret Sutherland. Eleven children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Anna L., Hector Willard



Sutherland, Mary Isabel, Margaret Spencer, George Hockins, Alexander Charles, John Raymond, Jennie Mary, Joshua Howard, Murdoch Lewis, Florence Patterson.

Politically, Mr. Thompson is a Liberal, but he has never been active in public affairs, nor held office. He is a member of the Masonic lodge.

#### ROBERT ROBERTSON.

Holding the position of mine manager at the Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, Robert Robertson is a man who has made a record that is worthy of perpetuation within these pages, as we will readily ascertain by a study of the same in the following paragraphs, for it is only a few of the workers in his line who rise to the work of a manager. It shows that he has done his work well and has been trustworthy.

Mr. Robertson was born in Rutherglen (Royal Burrough) Scotland, February 25, 1855. He is a son of Robert and Margaret (Wilson) Robertson. The father was born in 1835 and died in 1907; the mother was born in 1837 and died in 1900. Robert Robertson, Sr., devoted his life to mining. His family consisted of fifteen children, ten of whom are still living.

Our subject left school when ten years of age, starting to work in the coal mines in Scotland, and he continued studying at home and in night school. He has become a very well-informed man, and last year he finished his fiftieth year as miner. He came to Halifax, January 1, 1880, and he moved to Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, in 1890, and went to work for the old General Mining Association, now the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, the concern assuming ownership in 1901. When our subject came to Sydney Mines in 1890 he was made underground manager of Mine No. 1. He and his family returned to Scotland at the end of 1894 and remained there eight years, coming back to Sydney Mines in 1902. In 1908 he was made manager of No. 5 Colliery, which position he now holds. He has given entire satisfaction in all the positions he has held, for he understands every phase of mining and is faithful and honest in his work.

Mr. Robertson was married July 12, 1878, in Glasgow, Scotland, to Agnes Pender, who was born in Scotland in the little village of Old Carnbroe. She is a daughter of William and Mary (Paterson) Pender.

Six children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Mary lives in Sydney, Cape Breton; Margaret lives in Scotland;



Agnes lives in Sydney Mines; Elizabeth lives in Saskatchewan. Robert, who is in France with the Twenty-fifth Battalion, is fighting for his country in the present great war; William Pender is at home.

Politically, Mr. Robertson is an independent voter. He belongs to the Masonic Order, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Church.

### MAJOR THOMAS MILLIDGE

Major Thomas Millidge, of New Jersey. Previous to the Revolution, he was Surveyor General of that colony. He entered the military service, and was major of the First Battalion of New Jersey Volunteers raised by Skinner. At the close of the war he went to New Brunswick, and made a survey of the River St. Croix, and the waters adjacent. He settled in Nova Scotia and was a colonel in the militia. He died at Granville, Annapolis County, in 1816, aged eighty-one. Mercy, his widow, survived him four years, and died at Annapolis at the age of eighty-one. His son Thomas was an eminent merchant, a magistrate, and a member of the House of Assembly and resided at St. John, New Brunswick, until his decease, at the age of sixty-two.

### EDWARD LAVIN GIRROR

A high purpose and a strong will, together with virile mental powers, close application to books and devotion to duty have made Edward Lavin Girror, successful barrister of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, eminently useful. His individuality is impressed upon any work with which he is connected and he has ever been ready to assume any amount of responsibility and labor incurred in accomplishing his ends, when he once has decided that he is right.

Mr. Girror was born August 26, 1871, at Tracadie, Nova Scotia, and is a son of William and Annie (Lavin) Girror, the former a French-Canadian and the latter of Irish extraction.

Our subject grew up in his native town, and there attended the public schools, then entered St. Francis Xavier College there, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took the law course at Dalhousie University, where he made an excellent record, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

He was married May 11, 1902, to Lorette Marie Gaudin, a



daughter of William Corham, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Girror's death occurred October 2, 1907, leaving the following children: Frances Cecilia, Marguerite and Edward Lavin, Jr.

After being admitted to the bar, Mr. Girror began the practice of his profession in his home town where he has remained to the present time, enjoying a large and growing practice all the while. He has kept well abreast of the times in all that pertains to his profession and is regarded as a safe, faithful and honorable lawyer.

Politically, he is a Conservative, and he was the candidate of his party for the House of Commons in 1900, 1905 and 1908. He was defeated in 1900 by two hundred and sixty seven votes, in 1905 by two hundred and thirty-six votes, and in 1908 by twenty votes. He was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1911 at the general election. He represented the County of Antigonish in the Legislature for about one year, when he was appointed to the Senate. He has filled this office very ably and very acceptably. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic.

#### CHARLES JOHN HOYT.

Faithfulness to duty, persistence in the pursuit of a worthy object and a desire to be of service to those about him while laboring for his own advancement have been some of the principles which have been dominating factors in the career of Charles John Hoyt, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph and Cable station at North Sydney, Cape Breton, in which city he has made his home for some time and where he has made many friends.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Bridgetown, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, May 9, 1854. He is a son of Charles and Sarah Jane (Quick) Hoyt, the former born May 9, 1822, and the latter on February 14, 1822. Our subject is a descendant of Col. Jesse Hoyt, who came to Nova Scotia from Oyster Bay, New York, in 1775, about the commencement of the Revolutionary War. He was a descendant of Simon Hoyt, who was a native of Somerset, England. In that country he immigrated to the United States about 1620, a few years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in the *Mayflower*. Thus the Hoyts are among the oldest American families, and many of them have been prominent in various walks of life.

Charles J. Hoyt grew up in his native county and received a practical public school education. Learning telegraphy when a young man, he became proficient in the same and has been one of the trusted





employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company for many years and as superintendent of the telegraph and cable station at North Sydney he is doing his work faithfully and acceptably.

Mr. Hoyt was married on October 11, 1880, to Elizabeth Mary Vought, the eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pagsley) Vought, of North Sydney, where Mrs. Hoyt spent her girlhood and was educated. One child has been born to our subject and wife—Wilbert Vought Hoyt.

Mr. Hoyt is a member of the Church of England.

#### DANIEL McNEIL.

A barrister of intense energy and application, Daniel McNeil, of Inverness, Cape Breton, has won a position in the front ranks of his profession, in which he is what might be denominated a student lawyer. He knows enough to know it by intuition and experience, that to be a good lawyer, a successful one, means hard study and devotion to the profession and he has accordingly remained a close student of all that pertains to legal matters.

Mr. McNeil was born at Hillsborough, Inverness County, Nova Scotia, January 31, 1853. He is a son of Malcolm and Ellen (Meagher) McNeil. The father was born at Mabou, Inverness County, February 2, 1823, and his death occurred September 10, 1877; the mother was born at Brook Village, this Province, 1830, and she died June 16, 1887. Roderick McNeil, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland; his wife, Catherine Campbell, was a native of Cape George, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia. They were married at Judique, this Province, the grandfather having been a young man when he emigrated from his native land. He devoted his active life to the fishing business and farming. Daniel Meagher, the maternal grandfather, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and his wife, Mary O'Brien, was a native of Mabou, Inverness County, she having been the first female white child born in that district. Grandfather Meagher devoted his life to farming.

Daniel McNeil spent his boyhood days at Hillsborough and there he attended the common schools, later entered St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish. He read law in law offices in Halifax, and, upon being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with Samuel MacDonnell, King's Counsel, at Port Hood, Inverness County, which partnership continued successfully until 1883. Our subject remained in practice in Port Hood until 1892, when he removed to the city of



Halifax and continued the practice of his profession there during a period of thirteen years, during which he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice and figured prominently in the leading cases in various courts. In 1905 he returned to his native county and was made postmaster at Inverness in 1914, the duties of which office he is still discharging in a highly satisfactory manner. He has continued the practice of law here with much success. Politically, he is a Conservative. He filled the responsible position of executive of Nova Scotia from 1886 until 1893, and he was made King's Counsel in 1907. Religiously, he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. McNeil was married on August 4, 1881, to Margaret E. MacDonnell, a daughter of James MacDonnell, of Port Hood. Her mother, who was known in her maidenhood as Charlotte Fuller, was a native of Arichat, Richmond County.

To our subject and wife the following children were born: Mary E., born April 24, 1882, is single; Ada E., born June 27, 1883, is married and lives in Halifax; James M., born July 16, 1885, died June 15, 1905; Honora T., born October 29, 1886, died November 8, 1886; Neil A., born August 25, 1888, is single; John Alexander and Honora Josephine, the latter a nun, are twins, and were born September 30, 1889; John B., who was third in order of birth, was born June 25, 1884, and died June 26, 1884.

#### WILLIAM COLEN CHISHOLM.

One of the best known citizens of Antigonish, both town and county, is William Colen Chisholm, formerly a successful merchant, but for many years now he has been collector of customs, but whether in private, business or public life, his record has been above all idle cavil.

Mr. Chisholm was born at Guysborough Intervale, Guysborough County, Nova Scotia, December 2, 1856. He is a son of Colen Chisholm, Esq., and Chirshenn Chisholm, the former a native of Strathglass, Scotland, and the latter of that place also. There they grew up and spent their earlier years, but eventually came to Nova Scotia and established the future home of the family.

William C. Chisholm received his education in the common schools at Guysborough Intervale and Guysborough Academy. He operated a general store at Heatherton, Nova Scotia, for thirty years and enjoyed a good business as a result of his enterprise and good management. Taking an active interest in public affairs, he became



county councillor which position he held nine years, and was warden of Antigonish County for six years. He is now collector of customs for Antigonish. As a public servant he has always given eminent satisfaction.

Mr. Chisholm was married, first, in 1895, to Isabell McDonald, a daughter of Murdock McDonald, of Colfer Lake, Antigonish County. His second wife was known in her maidenhood as Ann Chisholm.

Our subject is a Roman Catholic. He has been a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association for twenty-three years.

#### ARCHIBALD FERGUSON.

Each man who strives to fulfill his part in connection with human life and human activities is deserving of recognition, whatever may be his field of endeavor, and it is the function of works of this nature to prepare for future generations an authentic record concerning those represented in its pages. Thus we give herewith a brief sketch of Archibald Ferguson, district mine manager at Florence, Cape Breton. He was born May 24, 1863, at Port Morien, Cape Breton, and is a son of Malcolm and Mary (McLean) Ferguson, both natives of Scotland. The father came to Canada when seventeen years of age, locating in Cape Breton, and the mother was a young girl when her parents brought her to this country. The parents of our subject were married in Sydney Mines. They later established their home in Port Morien where their deaths occurred, the father's in 1901 and the mother's in 1900. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are still living, namely: John, Daniel (deceased), Kate, Archibald (subject), Christie, Don Hughie, Angus, John and Alexander.

Archibald Ferguson received a limited education and he began working in the mines when fourteen years of age at Port Morien, then went to Low Point in 1884, where he followed mining. In 1889 he was made overman in the mine there. In February, 1901, he went to the Gardner Mine with J. T. Burchell as underground manager. In 1893 he moved to New Campbellton, Victoria County, Cape Breton, taking the position of underground manager at Burchell Mine, remaining there until 1907, then went to work for the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, prospecting for about six months. In the fall of 1907 he came to Sydney Mines and went to work for the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company as underground manager at



mine colliery No. 2. In the fall of 1908 he was made manager of No. 2 Colliery, and was transferred to Colliery No. 4 as manager in May, 1912. In February, 1914, he was made district superintendent of Nos. 3 and 4 collieries, which position he still holds, giving his usual faithful and high grade service.

Mr. Ferguson was married August 24, 1890, in New Campbellton, Cape Breton, to Catherine A. Campbell, who was born, reared and educated in that town, the date of her birth being January 8, 1874. She is a daughter of Capt. Angus and Lexema (Carr) Campbell, natives of the British Isles, from which country they came to Cape Breton when young and married in New Campbellton.

To our subject and wife four children have been born, namely: Angus C., born June 15, 1897; Malcolm D., born April 25, 1899; Alexandra Mary, and James A., born August 20, 1909. They are all at home with their parents.

Politically, Mr. Ferguson is a Liberal, and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd fellows.

#### EDGAR NELSON RHODES

By wise and judicious legislation, a barrier has been interposed against an easy, and miscellaneous invasion of the legal profession, and those who propose to enter it must submit to the rigid requirements of the law. The prescribed years of study must be observed, the ordeal of examination must be borne, and fixed grades and standards must be touched before the applicant can cross the statutory line that separates him from the bar. The result is the profession draws its nutriment from a more intellectual class—men fitted for the profession. One such gentleman is Edgar Nelson Rhodes, lawyer and legislator of Amherst, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Rhodes, who is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, is the only son of the late Nelson A. Rhodes, a native of Amherst, this Province, where his family settled in an early day, and there he grew to manhood, established his home and became a prominent man of affairs, being the founder of R. Curry & Company, Limited. The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Sarah Davison Curry, a daughter of Charles Curry, of Falmouth, Nova Scotia.

Edgar N. Rhodes was born at Amherst, January 5, 1877, and here he grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools, later was a student at Horton College and Acadia Univer-





sity, being graduated from the latter institution in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law department of Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902, and in that year was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession at Amherst, where he has since remained and has built up a large and growing practice, being retained in many important cases. He is also active in business affairs and is a director in the Canadian Rolling Stock Company, Limited, Amherst Boot and Shoe Company, Limited; Amherst Pianos, Limited; president Brooklyn Lumber Company, Limited; member of Board of Governors of Acadia University.

Politically, he is a Conservative and is active in the affairs of his party. He has sat for Cumberland County in the House of Commons since 1908, and his record is a praiseworthy one.

Mr. Rhodes is a member of the Halifax Club of Halifax, and the Rideau Club of Ottawa. The *Toronto News* has referred to him as "A man of forceful personality," and other newspapers have spoken most favorably of him. He was married in July, 1905, to M. Grace Pipes, the second daughter of the late Hon. M. T. Pipes, King's Counsel, and Attorney-General of Nova Scotia.

#### ROBERT CHARLES FULLER

The subject of this biographical review was born at Wendover, Buckinghamshire, England, March 5, 1851. He is a son of Charles H. and Charlotte S. (Rose) Fuller. The father was born at Addington, Surrey, England, June 19, 1821, and his death occurred March 10, 1880. The mother was born at Wendover, England, April 15, 1821, and died November 2, 1874. These parents grew to maturity in their native land and were married there. The family came to Nova Scotia in 1865, locating in Halifax, but later removed to Hants County, where the parents spent the rest of their lives and died. Eleven children were born to them in England and one after coming to Nova Scotia; nine are still living.

Robert C. Fuller grew to manhood in England and there received a practical education along general lines. After coming to Nova Scotia he learned the drug business in Halifax under the late M. F. Eagar, removing to Amherst in 1874 and began clerking for Dr. Nathan Tupper, his father-in-law, later buying out his employer, and in 1881 engaged in the drug business for himself under the firm name of R. C. Fuller & Company, wholesale and retail druggists.



This business was founded by the late Sir Charles Tupper in 1843, being the first drug store in Cumberland County. By his enterprise, sound judgment and honest dealings, Mr. Fuller has built up a large and important business at Amherst, which is constantly growing with advancing years. In 1892 he took in John W. Morrison as a partner.

Mr. Fuller was married September 5, 1877, to Sophia R. Tupper, a daughter of Dr. Nathan and Ellen (Bent) Tupper, of Amherst. To this union three children have been born, namely: C. Beatrice, who married Prof. W. M. Steele, a son of Rev. Dr. Steele, of Amherst; Professor Steele died in 1905, leaving a wife and one daughter; Roy T., born in 1881, died July 11, 1905; R. Laurie, born May 24, 1886, died September 16, 1887. Mr. Fuller's wife is a niece of the late Sir Charles Tupper, Bart.

Politically, Mr. Fuller is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Church of England.

#### ALEXANDER DAVID ROSS.

The field of journalism in Nova Scotia has an able exponent in the person of A. David Ross, of the *Amherst Daily News*, a man who is progressive in his ideas and methods and a booster for his town and country. He was born in Piedmont Valley, Pictou County, November 24, 1868, and is a son of David and Margaret (Robertson) Ross. He received his education in the New Glasgow schools and the Amherst Academy, and began life for himself by teaching school, which he continued from 1887 to 1904 with much success, his services being in good demand. In 1898 he turned his attention to journalism, becoming editor of the above-named excellent newspaper where he has continued his work to the present time. During this period of seventeen years he has greatly increased the value, influence and popularity of the *News*, which is now regarded as one of the best newspapers in the Province. He has made it influential from an editorial standpoint and a valuable advertising medium. He served for eight years as secretary of the Amherst Board of Trade, and as a member of the executive board of the Technical School. Politically, he is an Independent; religiously, a Presbyterian; and fraternally, a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was married to Florence Goldsmith, a daughter of Charles H. Goldsmith, of Annapolis Royal, September 4, 1894. To this union two sons have been born, namely: Ronald M. and Wilfred A. G.



## MURDOCK D. MACASKILL.

Few men are better known in Nova Scotia than Murdock D. MacAskill, of Baddeck, few occupy a more conspicuous place in public affairs, and it is a compliment worthily bestowed to class him with the representative men of Cape Breton Island, where the MacAskills have been influential for several generations back. He was born at Big Baddeck, and is of Scotch parentage. He is the type of citizen on which the hope of Canada is based and which has made Nova Scotia a name that is borne with pride and looked upon with confidence wherever it is known.

His parents, Bannington and Elizabeth (MacPhee) MacAskill, were natives of Scotland, the father of the Isle of Harris and the mother of the Isle of Skye. They spent their earlier years in their native land, immigrating to Nova Scotia in 1841 and here they were married and settled on a farm on the Baddeck River, where they spent the rest of their lives, having established a comfortable home through their industry and won the respect and esteem of their neighbors.

Murdock D. MacAskill had the advantage of the best schools in his country during his youth, and in early manhood took up the profession of teaching. Later he assumed charge of his father's farm and was counted one of the best agriculturists in his district. Always alive to the advantages of improved methods he became a pioneer in the introduction of many improvements in soil cultivation. In 1860, at the age of twenty-eight, he became associated with the firm of Mackay, MacAskill & Company, of Baddeck. To the new field of business Mr. MacAskill brought the same qualities of enthusiasm, energy and painstaking effort that characterized his other endeavors, and the rapid rise of the firm from one small building to the present beautiful department store on Chebucto Street, the head of a chain of four stores in Victoria County, is due in large measure to his commanding personality and the confidence his probity inspires in the buying public.

In religion, Mr. MacAskill is a Presbyterian, an elder in that communion since his twenty-fifth year. He is nevertheless, a firm believer in union and strong in the hope of some day seeing the different Protestant denominations united into one strong working unit. He has always been a public-spirited citizen, taking an active interest in all that pertains to the advancement of the community,



Province and Nation. In politics, an ardent Liberal, he held without a break from 1895 to 1910 a seat at the Municipal Board as representative of the District of Baddeck. For several years he was warden of the County of Victoria, which position he resigned when, in 1905, he was appointed sergeant-at-arms in the Legislature of Nova Scotia, which position he still holds to the satisfaction of all concerned. No better evidence of how he stands in the estimation of both sides of the House as its chief official than what was contained in the *Halifax Herald* at the close of the session of 1914, which was without doubt the most strenuous that the Legislature ever held. The article in question appeared under the caption, "A Popular Official," and was as follows: "Sergeant-at-Arms MacAskill of the House of Assembly, leaves today for home. Although he carries the sword and the emblem of authority, and can exercise it, too, when need arises, there is no more popular man in either branch of the Legislature."

We also quote herewith another newspaper article of interest: "On Wednesday afternoon, March 15th inst., a pleasant event took place at the House of Assembly. Immediately before the orders of the day were called, Mr. J. C. Douglas, the member for Cape Breton, arose in his place in the House and said: 'Before the orders of the day are called, I desire to call the attention of the House to an event which must give great gratification to the members of both sides of this house.' He referred to the return of his duties of Sergeant-at-Arms MacAskill. Mr. Douglas said that this gentleman performed the duties of his office during the past five years, with which he was personally acquainted, in a manner which was a credit to himself as well as a credit to the House. He said that he regretted personally, as every honorable member did regret, that the genial sergeant-at-arms was laid aside from his duties during the whole of the present session up to the present time, on account of serious illness. He ventured to remark that there was not one single member in the House but who desired to congratulate both the House, on the return of the genial sergeant-at-arms, as well as the sergeant-at-arms himself, on his return to health. He further said that duty, in the mind of the gentleman referred to, spelt large, and it could be said that in competence no officer attached to this House had so far justified his office than this gentleman. His unfailing courtesy, kindness of disposition and genial personality, were well known to all, and he merely wished to say these few words at this time, as an evidence of





the appreciation for his qualities of head and heart, and to congratulate the gentleman and the House on his return to resume his important duties."

Mr. MacAskill was married on August 4, 1892, to Margaret MacPhee, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Buchanan) MacPhee, both natives of the Isle of Skye, Scotland. John Buchanan, Mrs. MacAskill's grandfather, was the first settler on Baddeck River, Cape Breton.

To Mr. and Mrs. MacAskill the following children have been born: Peter Daniel, born January 16, 1894, died April 30th of that year; Elizabeth Victoria, born March 30, 1897; Charles Bannington, born April 26, 1899; Duncan Cuyler, born April 16, 1903, died November 12th of that year.

#### CHARLES REYNOLDS SMITH.

Whenever an attempt is made to write the history of a successful enterprise or the worthy career of any man, it has been found that ability, backed by energy and push, has been the basis of it all, and this fact cannot fail to impress itself upon the writer of history proper, or of the biographies of those who have achieved sufficient distinction to make the record of their lives of interest to the public. Charles Reynolds Smith, one of the influential citizens of Amherst, Nova Scotia, owes his success in life to his own fighting qualities—the fighting ability that overcomes obstacles.

Mr. Smith was born in Amherst, Cumberland County, this Province, November 18, 1854, and is a son of Robert Knowlton Smith, who was born in Falmouth, Hants County, Nova Scotia, and Mary Ann Gardner (Mitchell) Smith, who was a native of Ireland, where her ancestors had long resided. The Smith family is of English extraction. The father of our subject resided for many years during the latter part of his life in Amherst and was one of the first merchants there. He also held the office of justice of the peace for the County of Cumberland, at that time considered a position of distinction, and was long regarded as one of the leading citizens of Amherst.

Charles R. Smith was the youngest of a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. He grew up in his native town and received his education in Amherst Academy, and studied law with his brother, J. T. Smith, still a practicing barrister at Amherst, and subsequently entered the office of the late Hon. Hiram Blanchard,









